The New-York Times.

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THE TRIBUTE BOOK;
A RECORD OF THE
MUNIFICENCE, SELF-SACRIFICE AND PATRIOTISM
OF THE
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In Defence of their Integrity as a Nation, During the War for the Union.
By FRANK B. GOODRICH,
Author of "The Court of Napoleon," &c.

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The editor prints in these pages a noble roll of honor—the names of many thousands who contributed to the vast sum we have mentioned, joined with which is a most creditable roll of artistic ability.—*Boston Commonwealth.*

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We were just about lamenting that no one had cotemporaneously been employed in collecting materials to transmit to posterity. When in the future a record would be written, it would seem as though a mercantile speculation influenced us to such heroic devotions; but when drawn on the spot the picture could not but be tinted with the mellow rays of self-sacrifice and love of country. As a testimonial for the future, it has never been excelled in the history of literature.—*Philadelphia Evening Telegraph.*

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A rare and wonderful record is it of hope, and trust, and industry, working to promote the end believed in, faith in the attainment of which never for a moment varied in any heart that received the cause as the cause of Right, and felt that Providence was working through busy fingers and earnest minds in the accomplishment of its designs.—*Boston Saturday Gazette.*

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"A NATION'S CONTRIBUTION—AMERICAN MUNIFICENCE."

The author of the "Tribute Book" has been most industrious and indefatigable in his search for statistics, has presented his long column of figures in the most attractive manner, and has summarized the result very comprehensively. Where they represent, as here, the unprecedented liberality of a nation, round numbers are very agreeable reading; but the elegant volume before us has other features equally interesting, and our purpose in this review of it is to mention some of the more remarkable peculiarities of the manner of the gifts; some of the eccentric currents through which the nations generosity flowed to the benefit of the nation's defenders; to consider the picturesque element which mingles even with American munificence, and which is very fully exhibited in Mr. Goodrich's book.—*Boston Daily Advertiser.*

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SOUTHERN RECONSTRUCTION.

Proceedings of the Georgia State Convention.

Discussion Upon the Abolition of Slavery.

What was Said and Done About the Rebel War Debt.

Proceedings of the Florida State Convention.

Readoption of the Slavery Basis for Congressional Representation.

Petitions for Clemency to Davis and Other Noted Rebels.

Special Correspondence of the New-York Times.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., Thursday, Nov. 9, 1865.

The Georgia Convention has terminated its labors. I think it would have been better had it never have met. As far as I can see the people of Georgia seem to be loyal and in good spirits, but the convention gave no proof of this. To commence with, the convention was unwieldy—301 members. Alabama had one hundred. In the second place, the body was almost wholly composed of old men, who were not only not up with the progressiveness of the times, but they were overflowing with prejudices. In the third place, there were only sixty-five loyal men in the whole establishment; and fourthly, a spirit of malignity characterized the whole proceedings, as you will perceive by the following summing up of the two weeks' deliberations.

You may think it strange that, after the glorious proceedings of the North Carolina and Alabama Conventions, to mark out a line by, and the hitherto conservative tone of Georgia, and the never-dying sympathies which have at all times been extended to her by the great North, Georgia should, in convention assembled, have permitted herself to have wandered so far from the realizations of public expectation.

And, in my opinion, there is an explanation of this sad *contretemps* on the part of Georgia. The prominent men of Georgia, and the rising politicians of the day, were not here, from the fact that they lacked the nerve to settle the question of *repudiation*, which had revolutionized the State for a month previous to the election of delegates. So, instead, they sent a lot of imbecile and prejudiced men, and the convention was a huge cat's-paw, and nothing more.

The leading man of the convention was Mr. CHARLES JENKINS. Everything in the shape of ordinances went through the Committee of Sixteen, of which Mr. JENKINS was Chairman. Therefore, JENKINS was the oracle of the convention, and the large majority of the delegates voted as he advised. And I will add, as he is the candidate for Governor, he stood non-committal from the commencement. He was the bell-wether of the convention, and nearly the whole drove followed whithersoever he went.

The leading man of the Unionists was JOSHUA HILL. But he was so conciliatory and vascillating, that the unwieldy body was uninfluenced by him, from the fact that he manipulated his subjects in an unskillful manner. However, he is true blue, and bears a character without a stain, and hates JEFFERSON DAVIS with as much fervor as he loves his God.

The most powerful and influential Secessionists in the convention, were Messrs. KEENAN, COHEN, MATTHEWS, WRIGHT, and WINMORE, backed by a contemptible crowd of sycophants, who followed in their wake.

Next to HILL in power and intensity, and more influential, were Messrs. CHAPPELL, PARROTT, and SEWARD. These gentlemen were as unwavering in their claims upon the convention, as they have been in their opposition to the war. Mr. HILL came to the convention to urge it to follow North Carolina; but the pressure was too much for him, and his admonitions were unheeded.

Could you have seen the circle of gray-haired men which formed around the Holy Book, and have heard them register their solemn oaths in Heaven to henceforth protect and defend the Union and the constitution, your soul would have been filled with joy, and disbelief and suspicion would have been foreign elements in your heart. But I say, and am sorry to say, that these men, venerable and gray, did not bow gracefully to the stern logic of events. They lacked honesty and sincerity, and a regard for their plighted faith. And, worse still, they dashed the hopes of the great conservative North, and afforded gratification to those incendiary spirits who believe and *hope* that latent treason still lurks within the boundaries of the territory late in rebellion.

The newspapers all over the State, unlike those in Alabama, were in favor of the convention doing precisely what was required of it. Alabama and North Carolina might have been followed with impunity. The newspapers of the State importuned the convention to do what was right. But the convention was blind and could not see. Scores of old men, with one leg in the grave, could not trample the odious measures of the past five years under foot, nor could they recognize the fact that slavery was utterly destroyed, past all hopes of resurrection. With regard to the ordinance of secession, one of the Savannah newspapers, before the assembling of the convention, tendered the following good advice and sound doctrine:

"*The ordinance of secession must be cheerfully and without a dissenting voice declared null and void.* Let us save our State from such a blot as rests upon the convention record of our sister State, South Carolina, where three delegates voted against the repeal of the ordinance of secession. We predict that there will be no unnecessary delay in our convention toward restoring Georgia to her proper relations with the government, and that with so many delegates of acknowledged talent, ability, and strong influence, Gov. JOHNSON will be able to report Georgia safely in the Union within a month; that is, so far as a ready acquiescence in the 'new order of things' can restore us."

Another newspaper, in urging delegates to a true sense of their obligations, said:

"The fearful Confederate debt which overhangs our State *must be repudiated*, and that this will be done we cannot doubt, although we hear of one or two delegates who are in favor of acknowledging the rebel debt. It is not probable, however, that such a proposition as the recommending of the unjust measure will be introduced in the convention. *That the curse of slavery will be gladly wiped forever from our State, admits of no reasonable doubt.* We trust that the humane and sensible action of the Legislature of *Tennessee in sanctioning the admission of colored testimony in the courts of justice, will be imitated.*"

A Macon journal remarked as follows a few days before the convention:

"All we ask for is, that whatever is done may be done quickly, and that the proceedings of the Georgia State Convention may be harmonious and effective, and characterized by that spirit which justice, wisdom and moderation now so urgently demands. Upon the voice of our convention hangs the future weal or woe of Georgia, and we trust that our people will not be discouraged by reading of angry harangues on the differences of the past, and in foolish lamentations over the downfall of slavery. The delegates sent to this convention should refrain from wrangling discussions over old notions, and let energy, discretion and unanimity prevail, until this work of gigantic importance is properly and completely finished. We shall expect to hear good reports from men with honest hearts, no matter how widely they have differed in the bitter past. Let partisan feeling and vindictive rancor, engendered by the war, be buried, and while passion subsides reason will assert her rights, and justice again resume triumphant sway."

In the Alabama Convention, a resolution offered during the last week of its deliberations, requesting the President of the United States to pardon Mr. JEFF. DAVIS, was referred to a committee, and never unearthed. The first thing done in Georgia was to prepare a memorial petitioning President JOHNSON to pardon JEFF. DAVIS.

Instead of declaring the odious secession ordinance *null and void*, JENKINS reported as follows:

AN ORDINANCE *to repeal certain ordinances and resolutions therein mentioned, heretofore passed by the people of the State of Georgia in convention.*

We, the People of the State of Georgia in Convention, at our seat of government, do declare and ordain, That an ordinance adopted by the same people, in convention, on the 19th day of January, A. D., 1861, entitled "An ordinance to dissolve the union between the State of Georgia and other States united with her under a compact of government entitled 'the Constitution of the United States of America;'" also an ordinance adopted by the same on the 16th day of March, in the year last aforesaid, entitled "An ordinance to adopt and ratify the constitution of the Confederate States of America;" and also all ordinances and resolutions of the same, adopted between the 16th day of January and the 24th day of March, in the year aforesaid, subversive of, or antagonistic to the civil and military authority of the Government of the United States of America, under the constitution thereof, *be, and the same are hereby repealed.*

Repealed! Because to declare it null and void would be to insult those who framed it, and that would be unchivalrous. This act of repealing the ordinance of secession is the height of ingratitude, and is no reciprocation of the magnanimity of the President of the United States.

But if the above is the height of ingratitude, read the following, which is an exhibition of the concentration of all that is malignant and mean:

"The Government of the United States having, *as a war measure*, proclaimed all slaves held or owned in this State emancipated from slavery, and having carried that proclamation into full and practical effect, there shall henceforth be, within the State of Georgia, neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, save as a punishment for crime, after the legal conviction thereof; *provided, this acquiescence in the action of the Government of the United States is not intended to operate as a relinquishment, or waiver, or estopel of such claim for compensation of loss sustained by reason of the emancipation of his slaves, as any citizen of Georgia may hereafter make upon the justice and magnanimity of that government.*"

That's the disposition of slavery made by the people of Georgia in convention assembled.

But, after all, Repudiation was the bitter pill, and it went down hard. The subject was introduced upon the opening day, with about eighty members in favor of it out of the three hundred and one delegates. Speeches after speeches were made upon this all-engrossing matter. In fact, every prominent man had something to say about it, *except* CHARLES JENKINS, Chairman of the Committee of Sixteen. About the middle of last week, owing to hints thrown out by the knowing ones that the President of the United States expected that the convention would repudiate the State debt contracted during secession, the Repudiators were reinforced by about twenty votes, which gave them one-third of the whole strength of the house. Bombshells in the shape of the telegrams from President JOHNSON were thrown into camp a short time after, which produced quite a sensation, and killed and wounded about a dozen of the non-repudiators.

Next day the slightly injured rallied and made a fight, in which some of the delegates argued that the State debt was a matter which the President of the United States had nothing to do with. That's a good joke, isn't it? A Mr. SIMMONS, a candidate for Congress, was its author. The fool-killer hasn't been around in his neighborhood of late. The lobbyists also pitched in. Distinguished Georgians, (with barrels full of bonds and notes,) among them an ex-governor, lately from Washington, urged delegates to believe that the North was of no national consideration. Some went so far as to say that the President had informed them that Georgia could do as she pleased with her debts. Gov. JOHNSON was on a tip-toe of excitement and misery. He was working assiduously to convince the convention that it was their duty to repudiate the entire State debt, but his comptroller and treasurer, and hundreds of outsiders were working against him.

I determined to assist the Governor, and Mr. PARROTT, the delegate from Cass County, bought up a lot of newspapers and circulated the following all over the House, which made about a dozen votes, and sent away about the same number *sick:*

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Oct. 31.

The *Herald* says the action of South Carolina, in electing WADE HAMPTON as Governor; of Georgia, in advocating the payment of the rebel debt, and of Mississippi, in refusing to take up and pass the constitutional amendment abolishing slavery, is believed to have seriously affected the future policy of the President concerning these States, and to have endangered the admission of their delegates in the next Congress.

Had Mississippi cheerfully passed the amendment, a general amnesty would have been at once declared in favor of all rebels. As it is, but few amnesties will, in all probability, be hereafter granted to citizens of these States. The same is true of Georgia and South Carolina. The action of their conventions has not justified the confidence of the President, and the rigor of military government and martial law will be the consequence.

A cessation of hostilities took place until Saturday, when Mr. CHAPPELL offered the following, and added that he should take it up on Monday:

Be it ordained by the people of Georgia in convention assembled, That all the debts contracted or incurred by the State of Georgia, either as a separate State or as a member of the late partnership or Confederacy of States, styled the Confederate States of America, for the purpose of carrying on the late war of secession against the United States of America, or for the purpose of aiding, abetting or promoting said war, in any way directly or indirectly, be and the same are hereby declared null and void, and the Legislature is hereby prohibited forever from, in any way, acknowledging or paying the same debts, or any part thereof, or from passing any law for that purpose, or to secure or provide for the same, said debts, or any part thereof, by any appropriation of money, property, stocks, funds or assets of any kind to that object.

2. *Be it further ordained*, That inasmuch as the annual income of the State, before and during said war, from taxation and other sources of revenue, were amply sufficient for the support of the ordinary civil government of the State, and for the payment of all its expenses, incident to a state of peace; and as the ordinary expenses which led to the creation of a debt were the offspring and results of the war, it is therefore the judgment, ordinance and decree of this convention, that all debts of the State incurred during said war shall be considered, held and treated as debts incurred for carrying on the war, except in cases where it shall be satisfactorily shown by impartial and disinterested proof that any particular debt or debts were incurred for other purposes than that of carrying on, aiding or abetting the war, directly or indirectly.

3. *Be it further ordained*, That all bills, bonds, notes or evidences of debt whatever, issued by the State, payable only in Confederate currency, or on a contingency or contingencies which have never happened and can now never happen, have ceased to be debts at all, either in whole or in part, and are hereby wholly prohibited from being paid, even though originally issued for other purposes than that of carrying on the said war or aiding or establishing it, directly or indirectly.

4. *Be it further ordained*, That this ordinance shall be part of the constitution and fundamental law of the State.

The Comptroller again circulated his report, with the hope of influencing those who had gone over. In alluding to the currency treasury notes, redeemable in Confederate Treasury notes and public dues, issued to anticipate a tax levied upon Confederate valuations, the Comptroller suggests that "the Legislature might deem it equitable to pay them upon the basis of what one dollar in specie would have purchased in corn, meal and other provisions at the date of their issue," or it might "deem it equitable to redeem them at only what they would have brought in gold at the date of their issue," and he offered an estimate of what it would take, in either case, to pay off these notes and the change bills. And at the close of his report upon the public debt he uses the following language, viz:

And finally, should Georgia's good name and credit and fame go down, and she should be held as a "repudiator"—should the good old State that gave me birth be charged with the violation of her most solemn promises and pledges in matters of dollars and cents; should she be charged with having deliberately borrowed money of her citizens, of her widows and orphans, and of others, by issuing bonds and treasury notes with solemn promises to pay the same, and then, without any default on the part of those who gave her their money and credit, deliberately refused to pay the same, or any part thereof; and that she did this, too, because there was no power to compel her to do justice; should the good old State that we have all ever been so proud of be charged with thus treating her own citizens, (including helpless women and children,) or any one else who trusted alone to her honor, and in consequence of the same she shall never have the credit and high character she once possessed—I declare to "put it on record" that I had "no part or lot" in thus placing her, but that, as an officer of the State and a true and loyal citizen, I contended from the beginning to the end for the integrity and honor of Georgia.

A pamphlet was also circulated, in which the writer argued that the debt should be scaled down to a specie basis. He attempted to show:

First—That the entire indebtedness of the State, contracted during the war, is $17,166,275 85, and not $18,135,795, a reduction at once of very near a million from the popular estimate.

Secondly—That even of this amount $4,236,971 30 were contracted for purely civil purposes, thus further reducing the war debt proper to $12,929,304 55.

Thirdly—That this indebtedness was contracted in a highly inflated currency, and that really, while nominally twelve it is only from three to four millions, when scaled down to the actual specie value received and now owing.

Fourthly—That though the necessity arose by reason of war, yet the people of Georgia—the poor, the sick, the wounded, the dying—received the substantial benefit of a very large proportion of this debt.

Fifthly—That a tax of twenty-five cents on the hundred dollars will meet this debt for this year and more than pay all other State expenses beside, and that in 1868, when the payments begin again, ability to pay will keep pace, *pari passu*, with demand.

Sixthly—That faithful, conscientious fulfillment of promises strengthens, not impairs, credit; promotes, not checks recuperation; invites, not discourages, immigration; and superinduces, instead of deterring, influx of foreign capital.

On Monday, Nov. 6, after a great deal of skirmishing, the ordinance submitted by Mr. CHAPPELL was amended by striking out in the second clause all after the words "carrying on the war," and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Provided, That nothing herein contained shall prevent any Legislature hereafter to assemble from making appropriations of money for the payment of any claim against the State, originating after the 19th of January, 1861, where it shall be made clearly to appear that such claim was founded upon a consideration disconnected with any purpose of aiding or assisting the prosecution of the late war against the United States, and not incidental to a state of war.

It was still further amended by striking out the fourth section, and was then finally passed by yeas, 133; nays, 117.

So, after all that fight, Georgia repudiated her State debt, as she should have done in the first place, as it was almost wholly contracted for the purpose of carrying on the war against the United States.

The convention adjourned yesterday; but before adjourning, Mr. JENKINS, from the Committee of Sixteen, introduced the following address to the President of the United States, which was adopted:

The Committee of Sixteen report for the consideration of the convention the following address to the President of the United States, and respectfully recommend its adoption, to be signed on their part by the President of this convention.

To His Excellency, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States:

The people of the State of Georgia, now in convention, having repealed all ordinances and resolutions, by them heretofore adopted, with a purpose to separate themselves from the United States, and to enter into another confederacy, and having adopted a constitution strictly republican, wherein the supremacy of the constitution, constitutional laws, and treaties of the United States of America are distinctly affirmed, having therein recognized the emancipation, by the United States Government, of persons previously held as slaves in this State, and ordained, in the fundamental law, that neither slavery, or involuntary servitude, (save as punishment for crime) shall hereafter exist in Georgia, and having, as they conceive, done all things necessary and proper on their part, to the full and complete restoration of their State to her rights and priviledge as a State, and as a member of the American Union, respectfully request that all needful executive and legislative measures be taken to effect such restoration as speedily as possible,

We, the delegates of the people, fully informed as to their purposes and desires, assure Your Excellency that it is their fixed intention to perform their whole duty as citizens of the United States, that their desire is to live under the constitution, in peace and harmony with the whole people, and to see sectional strife banished forever from the national councils.

We moreover express to you, Sir, their entire confidence in your just and kind intentions toward them; and their anticipations of your conciliatory and trustful consideration of their acts and doings in this convention. BENJAMIN C. TRUMAN.

Closing Address of the President of the Convention.

From the Macon Telegraph, Nov. 10.

On Wednesday, the 8th instant, the last day of the session of the Georgia Convention at Milledgeville, after a unanimous vote of thanks to the presiding officer had been passed by the body, and before pronouncing the adjournment of the convention, Hon. HERSCHEL V. JOHNSON rose and delivered the following address:

GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION: The hour designated in the resolution which you have adopted for the adjournment of this body has now arrived. The labors which we have been convened to perform have been completed, and we are now about to separate and return to our respective homes.

We have had before us grave and responsible trusts. We have been acting not for ourselves, but for those who are to come after us. Many of us will scarcely live to see the fruits of our labors. Some here are in the prime and vigor of life—*they* will live to know whether we have acted wisely or unwisely. Others of us are already upon the verge of that other land whither all are tending, and in which all will render an account for the manner in which they have performed their duties; and our children will live to know whether their fathers have been wise in caring for their interests, and in placing our civil and political institutions upon such a basis as to render them permanent and benign.

We have performed the labors assigned us under very unusual circumstances, and in the midst of an extraordinary and perilous crisis. We have passed through a bloody struggle with those with whom we had been previously associated as fellow-citizens, as members of the same great republic, as descendants of the same glorious ancestry, speaking the same language, worshiping the same God, and believing in the same revelation. How sad the event, that a bloody strife should have existed among a people so situated, and looking back to the same scenes of pride and glory which illuminated our past history! How sadder still, to think, that at the end of such a contest, our country—I mean that portion of it which we call the South—is prostrated, all its enterprises crippled, its pursuits disorganized, its labor destroyed, its agriculture rendered inefficient and unproductive, all our permanent investments in the way of stocks and bonds rendered valueless—in a word, coming out of such a struggle with the conviction which we must realize, in reference to ourselves, that we are indeed a poor people, thrown at a single leap, from the highest pinnacle of prosperity down to the most abject and humiliating circumstances of poverty and political impotency.

These are the circumstances, gentlemen, under which we have been discharging the duties assigned to us by our constituents. I refer to them, not for the purpose of reviving in the breast of any one bitter remembrances of the past, nor yet for the purpose of producing in your hearts, or in the minds of my countrymen anywhere, an unmanly whining and simpering over our situation, while I feel it was the necessary result of superiority of numbers and resources. But, thank God! our manhood remains! [Applause.]

I submit these facts for another purpose. It is to remind ourselves that, while we have thus been crippled in our resources, paralyzed in our energies, shrouded in mourning and sorrow, it is the duty of each of us, with courageous manhood, to look the future in the face, and to hope on and hope ever. Something is left. A kind Providence has cast our lot in the midst of a land unparalleled in the richness of its soil and resources, and unsurpassed in the material elements necessary for a great, prosperous, powerful and happy State. So far as the development of resources is concerned, Georgia is yet in her infancy. Inexhaustible mineral wealth sleeps in the bosom of her gigantic mountains; and, with the application of enterprise and of energy, these rich materials will be exhumed, and, under the skill of science and of art, and of industry and energy, they will be compelled to contribute to the elevation of our people, to their enhancement in prosperity, and to their growth in power.

It is true our labor system has been entirely deranged, disorganized, almost destroyed, and we are now to enter upon the experiment whether or not the means of labor which are left to us, the class of people to which we are to look in the future as our laboring class, can be organized into efficient and trustworthy laborers. That may be done, or I hope it may be done if left to ourselves. If I could have the ear of the entire people of the United States, and if I might be permitted, humble though I be, to utter an admonition, not by way of threat, but for the purpose of animating them to the pursuit of a policy which would be wise, and salutary, and fraternal, and best for the country, I would implore them that, so far as providing for this branch of our population is concerned, and their organization into a class of efficient and trustworthy laborers, the Federal Government should just simply let us alone. We understand the character of that class of people, their capacities, their instincts, and the causes which control their conduct. If we cannot succeed in making them trustworthy and efficient as laborers, I think it is not saying too much when we affirm that the Federal Government need not attempt it. I trust they will not, and that we will have the poor privilege of being let alone, in the future, in reference to this class of our people.

So far as we are concerned, and so far as the relationships we sustain to them are concerned, we have duties to perform. I am a Georgian, and speak to Georgians, an honorable, conscientious, high-minded people, who are prepared to discharge their duties, and ready to read them from surrounding circumstances. I beg to suggest, and I would that I could be heard by every citizen of my beloved State, that of all things upon this subject, it is most unwise, and unjust, and unkind, for the former owners of slaves to cultivate toward them a feeling of dislike, or unkindness. Their emancipation has not been brought about by their act; and in reference to the scenes through which we have been passing, it is one of the most remarkable events in all history, that such a people, with such temptation to insubordination and insurrection, as was constantly presented to them during all the period of the revolution, and most especially during the latter portion of it, should have been so quiet, so circumspect, so well behaved, so subordinate. All over our State, women and children have been left alone in their houses of abode, without one single, solitary male protector—the husbands, the sons and brothers far away upon the tented field—and yet our women and children, thus unprotected, have been unmolested by the colored population, and permitted to enjoy safety and security, and as much of the comforts of home, as was compatible with the condition of the country.

I say, therefore, that the emancipation of the negroes amongst us is not the work of their own doing. They behaved themselves well during the war, and the shackles of slavery being knocked off, it is not strange that we should see listlessness, idleness, thriftlessness exhibited by them, and in some cases even insubordination and a spirit of mutiny—not more, however, than, under the circumstances, reasonable men might have expected.

I speak this for a two-fold purpose; first, to pay a just tribute to that unfortunate class of our people, and second, to remind ourselves of the spirit which ought to animate us in our conduct toward them, and in maintaining the relationship which must necessarily exist between us in the future. Our conduct should be kind, humane, salutary, magnanimous, just. The result of this will be the production of a feeling of mutual confidence between the two races.

The black race must feel that the white man is not his enemy—that he is just and magnanimous, and that on the other hand will beget conduct on the part of the African race, so far as they are now capable of being operated upon by such influences, a feeling of trust, and confidence and kindness, and a willingness to respond to the duties obligatory upon them, and thus enable both to move along harmoniously in the prosecution of enterprises, and perhaps successfully in the promotion of mutual interests.

Now, if we cultivate this feeling, (and any other feeling would not comport with our duties toward them,) and this feeling shall be embodied in a wise and well adjusted code of laws for the government of both classes, because laws that shall be enacted in reference to one class, can not appropriately be suited to the other class on account of their color and fundamental difference of race. I say if we shall adopt such a code of laws that shall give embodiment to these feelings of justice, kindness and humanity, which I think it is our duty to cultivate toward them, we may indulge a hope that we may organize them into a class of trustworthy laborers. We cannot succeed in doing this unless our course with reference to that class of people shall be regulated by these high considerations of conduct. We may succeed, if we are so animated—not only at home, upon our plantations, but in our Legislative halls. If we do not the experiment will only prove to be a failure; and I fear it will be a failure. But let us make the experiment in good faith, and in proportion as we succeed we shall be remunerated for the effort, and in proportion as we shall fail let us inaugurate such a policy as will bring into our midst a sturdy, energetic class of laborers from other countries, so that our country shall not be a howling and desolate waste, so that our farms may be repaired, our fences rebuilt, and our homesteads made comfortable, and all over our State we shall witness evidences of prosperity and thrift.

Gentlemen, these remarks have been suggested by the occasion, without any intention of making a set speech, but simply as the utterance of my mind, prompted by the circumstances of the moment.

I will not detain you longer. The resolution which provides for the adjournment of the convention this day reserves a duty upon your presiding officer, within six months hereafter, if it should become necessary, to call you together again. That resolution also contains a provision that if, from the resignation, disability or death, your presiding officer should not be able to perform this duty, it will devolve upon the chief executive of the State. *If not removed by death?* I confess to you, gentlemen, when that clause was read in the resolution, a thrill went through my frame. Is it possible that, in the opinion of more than three hundred intelligent, experienced men of Georgia, there is such a conviction of the probabilities of the death of a healthy man within six months, that it should be provided for by a solemn act of the convention? So it is, gentlemen. It was well put in. Two of our body have passed away. Whether I shall be called hence, or you, it is not at all probable that we shall all meet again. Gentlemen, in view of this thing, and in view of our surroundings, in view of the chastising scenes through which we have passed, in view of the sorrows which hang around the hearthstones of almost every family within the borders of our beloved State, in view of the hallowed memories of those that sleep unknown upon the battle-field, let us go home and cultivate among our fellow-citizens feelings of kindness, eschewing every thing like discord, heart-burnings, and bitter strife.

We have been divided in other times upon party issues. Great principles have divided us, and in the conduct of our political contests we have been intolerant, vituperative, unforgiving, uncharitable. That we may avoid such feelings hereafter, let us return home, as if from attending the funeral of our mother. Our old mother, thank God! is not dead; but she has been reduced to extremity; we have been called to together to nurse around her bedside, and to endeavor, if possible, to reanimate and reinvigorate her wasted body and now almost paralyzed limbs, and to drive back into her heart the vital blood, and bid it throb, until the vital current shall stream through its accustomed courses, and even until she shall bloom again in health. [Sensation and applause.]

We have met here as friends; the experience of the past bids us that we continue to be friends. When we return home let us distribute the sentiment among all classes of our neighbors of charity and love. Let us admonish them to love their country, and to obey the constitution and laws of the land.

In view of that certain, sad event which must sooner or later come to us all, gentlemen, be circumspect, and let us walk thoughtfully upon the shore of that vast ocean which we must sail so soon.

God bless you, gentlemen! God bless our beloved State; and may prosperity and happiness be the boon which a kind Providence shall confer upon us, throughout all our borders.

You are now adjourned sine die, unless it shall become necessary to call you together again. [Immense applause.]

Mr. THOMAS, of Coweta—I move that the address of the President, to which we have just listened, be spread upon the journal of this body.

The Secretary, Mr. WADDEL, put the motion, which was unanimously carried, and the Georgia State Convention adjourned.

THE FLORIDA STATE CONVENTION.

Proceedings in Regard to the Abolition of Slavery—Botheration About the Status of the Negro—The Basis of Representation in Congress.

From Our Special Correspondent.

TALLAHASSEE, Thursday, Nov. 2, 1865.

The eighth day of the convention has passed, and the most important questions are yet undetermined, and the spirit manifested is not the most encouraging to those who desire the early establishment of a just and stable civil government. I confess to some astonishment at the want of appreciation of the true interests of the State. Gov. MARVIN, in a brief and candid manner laid before the body the propositions necessary to a satisfactory reinauguration of the State Government, and the true policy has been advocated by the leading paper of the capital—a paper edited by a former Secessionist, but one who now accepts the results gracefully, and labors to harmonize the State with the National Government; the convention is made up of intelligent men, men of experience and character; and yet, such is the feeling against the government, the fear of negro equality, or the desire to retain something of the old authority over the blacks, that it is impossible to get them to cordially adopt freedom, and by constitutional guarantees establish the rights of the freedmen and open the State to emigration and free occupation.

They could not declare "null and void" the ordinance of secession lest they should repudiate the right of secession—they must declare it "annulled," and yet a majority of the convention were original opponents of secession. They refuse by a vote of thirty-four to thirteen to repudiate the rebel war debt, and yet they know that to assume its payment is to impose a ruinous burden upon the people of the State—a debt which will paraleze the industry of the State and exclude emigration. One of the ablest members of the convention made a most conclusive argument this morning against the practicability or justice of assuming these liabilities, incurred in attempting to break up the government, but it was to no purpose, and by a vote of thirty-seven to ten the question has been left to the people on a popular vote, from whom it is hoped by the distribution of half a million or less to secure the assumption of the whole debt, to be paid by the future generations of the State. The amount is over $2,000,000 besides the school and Internal Improvement funds, and other amounts yet undetermined. The committee reported in favor of paying the debt at ten cents on the dollar, the value at which most of the scrip was paid out, but this was rejected and the reference to the people substituted.

The Executive Department has been changed, in my judgment, for the better, by providing for a Lieutenant-Governor, which office has not heretofore existed, and the election by the people of a Secretary of State, Treasurer and Comptroller, which offices have heretofore been filled by appointment by the Governor. The elective Judiciary is still continued.

The ordinance on the right of suffrage, adopted by a unanimous vote—48—admits only "white male citizens of the United States over 21 years, who have resided in the State two years." There is not an advocate of negro suffrage in the convention, nor out of it, that I can learn.

An ordinance on the subject of slavery has been adopted in the following form:

Whereas, African slavery having been abolished in this State by the power of the United States,

Be it therefore ordained by the people of the State in general convention convened, That neither African slavery nor involuntary servitude shall in future exist in this State, except for crimes or misdemeanors, whereof the parties shall have been duly convicted by the courts of the State.

An attempt was made by a prominent member to add to the preamble the words "and its reëstablishment forbidden by the President thereof," he declaring that he voted for the ordinance only because he had sworn to do so, and because he was not independent; that he believed slavery right, and would reëstablish it to-morrow if he had the power, &c. His proposition was voted down; but there are many of those who voted against it who feel as he does, though they have not the frankness to acknowledge it, and many, too, who will not act in as good faith in carrying out the obnoxious policy.

In connection with this ordinance the two following propositions were reported, but in consequence of some new light or some suggestion that such action would not be acceptable to the government, the committee asked to have the matter recommitted, which was done:

Second—The General Assembly shall have power to pass laws to prevent free negroes, mulattoes and other persons of color, from immigrating to this State.

Third—The General Assembly shall have power to pass laws defining to what extent, suits or causes of action negro and mulatto evidence shall be admitted in the State.

At the same time, Mr. WALKER, one of the oldest lawyers and best men in the convention, moved the following:

Resolved, That the following propositions, contained in the Provisional Governor's message, be referred to a special committee to consider and report upon the propriety of their being adopted by this convention, either in the form of an ordinance or inserted in the constitution, and in what part of the constitution they ought to be inserted, if adopted at all:

1. Slavery having been destroyed in this State, neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall hereafter exist in this State, and all the inhabitants of this State, without distinction of color, are free.

2. No law discriminating between the inhabitants of this State, on account of color, in any matter affecting their freedom, or their rights of person or property, shall be valid or be passed by the Legislature.

3. No person shall be incompetent to testify as a witness on account of color, in any criminal proceedings founded upon any injury to a colored person, nor in any proceeding affecting the rights or remedies of any colored person.

Which was adopted, and a committee of eleven appointed, who are to report to-morrow morning, and also the standing committee above referred to on the same subject. What the action will be it is impossible to tell, as it is apparent the convention will not go one hair's breadth further than they believe necessary to satisfy the Administration; and unfortunately for the cause of free government here, it is generally believed that the President has backed down and stands ready to receive the States without constitutional guarantees on the subject of the blacks, the rebel debts, or anything else in the State. The whole effort now seems to be to present the appearance of confirmation to the requisitions of the Federal Government, and at the same time conserve the power to abridge the freedom of the freedmen. The desire evidently is to get a government organized that shall be so far acceptable as to induce the withdrawal of the Federal troops, but leave the power to legislate and reëstablish an arbitrary control over the negro population.

At the time of the election the policy of Gov. MARVIN was hailed with general satisfaction, and he commended by all for his liberality toward the people, and to-day, but for the unfortunate impression that the President is going over to the Democrats and will give up the exactions heretofore made upon the rebel States, scarce a dissenting voice would be heard, from the propositions of Gov. MARVIN to declare the freedom of the former slave and establish it by admitting him to the courts and equal protection of the laws.

The Judiciary Committee has, under instructions, reported the following ordinance on the subject of vagrancy, which will undoubtedly be adopted:

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained by the people of the State of Florida, in Convention assembled*, That upon complaint made or oath before a Justice of the Peace, Mayor, Alderman, or Intendant of Police, or a Judge of the Circuit Court that any person able to work, or otherwise to support himself in a reputable way, is wandering or strolling about, or leading an idle, profligate or immoral course of life, to issue his warrant to the Sheriff or any Constable commanding him to arrest the party accused and bring him before such Justice of the Peace or other officer and if the said officer should be satisfied by the testimony of the guilt of the accused, the said officer shall require him to enter into bond, payable to the Governor of Florida and his successors in office, in such sum as the said officer may prescribe, not to exceed $500, with sufficient security, to be approved by said officer, for his good behavior and future industry for one year; and upon his failing or refusing to give such security, he shall be committed and indicted as a vagrant, and on conviction shall be punished by a fine not exceeding $500, and imprisonment for a term not exceeding twelve months, *or by being sold for a term not exceeding twelve months*, at the discretion of the court, and that this ordinance shall be in force only until the General Assembly shall make provision on this subject.

SEC. 2. *Be it further ordained*, That it shall be the duty of the General Assembly to pass such laws as it may deem best calculated to prevent vagrancy in this State.

An ordinance to ratify marriages among colored persons and for other purposes has been reported, and will unquestionably be adopted, with the following provision:

Children born of colored parents, who have not lived together and held themselves out as man and wife, shall be deemed bastards, and it is hereby made the duty of the General Assembly to pass such laws as will amply provide for the maintenance of such children, if indigent, until they attain the age of twenty-one years, by apprenticeship or otherwise, as the General Assembly may think best.

With this and the Vagrant Law, the exclusion from the courts and the fear of negro equality, the freedmen stand a sorry chance for their rights. If this policy prevail, and the military force is withdrawn, you may look out for bloodshed and disorder.

In fixing the apportionment of the State, the convention to-day, after much discussion, deliberately adopted, by vote of 26 to 20, the basis of slavery, viz the "white population and three-fifths of the colored." I think this is significant.

An ordinance has also been introduced in relation to the colored population, declaring expressly that "the laws shall be made and executed by white men!" so as to make assurance doubly sure.

The following preamble and resolutions have been reported, under instructions, and will be adopted:

Whereas, The Convention of the State of Florida, feel a deep solicitude for the President of the late Southern Confederacy, JEFFERSON DAVIS, and being mindful that he was but an instrument of the people of States, and guilty only to the extent of others who have already been pardoned for the same offence, and respectfully suggesting that in his release the government would illustrate its wisdom, magnanimity and clemency, not only to the people of the United States, but the world at large:

Resolved, therefore, That His Excellency, ANDREW JOHNSON, President of the United States, whose administration has been signalized in a most extraordinary degree by the great virtues of clemency and mercy, be requested to extend a pardon to the said JEFFERSON DAVIS, or a parole, as to him may seem most expedient.

Whereas, The convention, in common with the people of Florida, take a deep interest in their eminent fellow-citizens, Hon. D. L. YULEE, S. R. MALLORY, and Gov. A. K. ALLISON, now for a long time detained in confinement by the General Government, and feeling assured that they are not only well disposed and loyal to the government, but by their talents, energy and fair standing, would exert a favorable influence in restoring order and prosperity to the State in her present disturbed condition, while their own private affairs and the condition of their families require also their presence at home.

Be it therefore resolved by this Convention, That a deputation consisting of ——— persons be selected by the convention to wait upon the President of the United States at an early period, and respectfully to present the cogent claims of these individuals to his clemency, and to express to him the great gratification it would afford the convention and people of Florida to have their speedy release.

The death of Hon. WILLIAM FORWARD, which has just occurred at Savannah, has occasioned the following resolution:

Resolved, That the members of this body have heard, with profound regret, of the recent death of Hon. WILLIAM A. FORWARD, late Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, who had been long and intimately connected with the councils and business of the State, and whose decease cannot fail to be a subject of deep and lasting sorrow to all who knew him.

A resolution has been adopted authorizing Gov. MARVIN to organize the militia of the State.

From present indications, I think the rights of the colored population will have to be guarded by direct action of the Federal Government, and a newspaper here suggests the manner in which it may be done, viz.: By the establishment of Federal Courts for the trial of all cases in which colored persons are parties or their rights are involved.

Gen. HOWARD visited this place on Sunday, and left on Tuesday for Mobile. While here he addressed the colored people in one of their churches, and the white population and members of the convention in the Assembly Hall at the Capitol. He was very well received, and his remarks were very acceptable to all. The plans and purposes of the Freedmen's Bureau, as set forth by him, were well received, and satisfactory to the late slaveholders and all others. His manner and address go far to conciliate and allay opposition to the government.

A most painful apprehension is felt here in relation to the reported loss of the propeller *Mount*, from your city, bound to Jacksonville, and due there last week. She is reported lost with all on board, among whom were many prominent citizens of this State and several families belonging to Jacksonville. We await developments with great anxiety and painful suspense, but fear that the reports are too well founded.

A mutiny occurred at Jacksonville on Saturday in the Third Colored Regiment assembled there to be mustered out. One of the soldiers had been suspended by his thumbs, after the approved style of slaveholders and according to the practice in the regiment. He was cut down by his comrades, and again suspended by order of the officer in charge, Col. BROWER, when the attempt was made to cut him down again. The Colonel fired upon and killed one or two men and received a shot through the hand, and a Lieutenant was stabbed in several places.

The convention has got impatient and nervous, and will scarcely deliberate much more, and I should not wonder if it made a summary winding up of its business on Saturday, though it seems hardly possible it can get through properly for some days thereafter. I hope for the adoption of the propositions of Gov. MARVIN, referred to the Committee of Eleven, but I fear.

THE METROPOLITAN POLICE MACHINE.

Messrs. Tiffany & Co.'s Present—Police Trials.

Before Commissioners Acton, Bergen and McMurray.

MESSRS. TIFFANY & CO. TO THE POLICE.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 14, 1865.

Thomas C. Acton, Esq., President Board of Metropolitan Police:

DEAR SIR: Noticing on the occasion of the last parade of the Metropolitan Police that they were deficient of a stand of colors, and feeling that so noble and valuable a body of men should not be without an emblem, we respectfully beg them to accept the accompanying stand of colors as a mark of our high respect and esteem. Very truly yours,

TIFFANY & CO.

Chief-clerk HAWLEY addressed a note of acceptance to Messrs. TIFFANY & Co., on Wednesday, and the guidons were borne by the mounted police in Thursday's parade.

The trials on Wednesday were 107 in number. The sensation of the day came from

FOURTH WARD POLITICS.

The complaint was made by JOHN DOYLE, of No. 8 Hague-street, against Patrolman JEREMIAH MAHONEY, of the Fourth Precinct, and the allegation was that on the evening of the 5th instant the officer grossly assaulted Mr. DOYLE. That gentleman appeared before the commissioners and was persuaded to amend his affidavit, making the time of the alleged assault between 3 and 4 o'clock on the morning of the 5th; but subsequently he reamended and gave Monday morning as the time of the occurrence. Singularly enough, the testimony of the officers in command at the Oak-street Police-station show that at the time of the alleged assault the accused officer was in bed; and upon this showing, it became interesting to know what had actually occurred in the Fourth Ward between the Saturday night and Monday morning preceding the late election. Mr. DOYLE made the matter clear in a measure by saying that a party of Fourth Ward politicians had spent the evening of Saturday or Sunday—at any rate an evening prior to the election—in a Fourth Ward porter-house, and that he had remarked to somebody that Tammany Hall had, in Bowery vernacular, "played out." Mr. DOYLE's next remembrance is of being clubbed by Officer MAHONEY, because he (the complainant) had orally expressed the opinion which seems to prevail concerning the Wigwam. Officer MAHONEY, defending, informed the board that he had served four years as a policeman, and never before had occasion to report at Trial Chamber; that it had become his duty to apprehend Mr. DOYLE for disorderly conduct, and that he might have used his baton, but not at the time alleged; that he is a believer in the tenets of Tammany Hall, but that he did not assault Mr. DOYLE because of any language which he may have used. The impression that the commissioners took of this case was that there had been a dispute from political differences among Fourth Ward politicians, and that Mr. DOYLE, having disclosed his opinion of Tammany Hall, had been thrust from the porter-house by the naturalized North American Indians who represented the wigwam in their ward, and that they had made a complaint under which the officer was compelled to make the arrest.

ELECTION DIFFICULTY IN THE FOURTEENTH WARD.

Mr. WILLIAM T. CURTIS, of No. 124 Mott-street, swore that on the night of the 7th instant Roundsman JOHN V. COLE, of the Fourteenth Precinct, assaulted him without cause. Mr. PETER TAGGART, of No. 128 Mott-street, who entered the Spring-street Police-station to ascertain whether Mr. CURTIS had been arrested, also made affidavit that Roundsman COLE struck him at the time of his entering the house, and again, having arrested him, struck him while on the way to the cell. The officer shewed by his fellow-policemen's testimony that while the election returns were being received in the Fourteenth Ward Station-house, both CURTIS and TAGGART were guilty of disorderly conduct, and that it having become Officer COLE's duty to take one of these persons to a cell, that person had spat in his face. The officer thereupon used his baton—properly, in the opinion of the Police Commissioners.

A WOMAN IN THE CASE.

The affidavit of Mr. FREDERICK KNOB, of No. 513 Ninth-avenue, butcher, is as follows: "About the middle of the month of September last, Patrolman DAVID BROOKS, of the Twentieth Precinct, entered my shop and went into the back room, where I live, and then blacked his boots; he was in police uniform; he took from my house my revolver, and declined to restore it, saying that he had disposed of it to another man; he also owes me $12 for meat, and has said that he would not pay me a cent." Mr. KNOB reiterated the language of the affidavit, and added that he had sold the revolver to Officer BROOKS for $8, so that the seeming theft fell as a baseless charge, on the complainant's own confession. The remainder of Mr. KNOB's accusation was disposed of by the officer, who made oath that the charge had been preferred by KNOB because of the officer's success with a young woman whom KNOB had addressed unsuccessfully. Miss PAULINE CLUMBERG, the young woman who was the innocent cause of the complaint, appeared to corroborate the officer's statement, and Officer BROOKS said that the complainant had demanded payment before he had received his salary, but that he would pay KNOB as soon as possible; and as this promise appeared to satisfy Mr. KNOB, the Board of Police also resolved to be content to leave the case to be settled between the complainant and defendant.

MISCELLANEOUS TRIALS.

Capt. JOHN JOURDAN, wishing to ascertain whether his officers had been guilty of neglect, made formal complaint against PATRICK MELLIE and HENRY DUNN, the patrolmen who were on post near ANTOINE FRANK's place of business at No. 496 Pearl-street, on the night of the 1st inst.; but subsequent to the drawing of his affidavit the Captain learned that FRANK, to evade the Sheriff, had committed the burglary which he accused the officers of omitting to discover; and this discovery relieved the officers.....Capt. JAMES GREER, of the Third Ward, made complaint against Patrolmen JOSEPH BETZ and JAMES W. WALKER, the officers who were on post near No. 216 Washington-street, on the night of the 5th inst. The store was entered by burglars who are supposed to have entered from the adjoining building; they used paper bags and sacks to deaden the sound, and successfully blew out the door of a Wilder safe without rousing anybody in the neighborhood. It is presumed that they operated during the marketmen's hour, between 3 and 4 in the morning—the neighborhood of Washington Market being always a bedlam at that hour. Both officers were shown to have performed their part properly.... Capt. HENRY HEDDEN, on the 4th instant, entered the Registry office of the Fourth District of the Sixteenth Ward, and there saw in police apparel a person whom he did not recognize as an officer of the Metropolitan force, and on making inquiry the Captain learned that Inspector ALEXANDER MCFARLAND had taken Patrolman GEORGE E. WOLFE's coat and clothed himself therein. The Captain, deeming the officer's conduct a violation of police law, reported the case to the Police Commissioners; but, luckily for the officer, he was able to show by Mr. MCFARLAND's affidavit that he had obeyed the Inspector's orders, and under the election law the Inspectors are rulers in the Registry offices....CORNELIUS SULLIVAN, porter at No. 13 Dey-street, testified for Patrolman PATRICK HART, that the charge of Roundsman SEYMOUR, alleging that the officer had drank a glass of whisky while on post was false. The impression of the commissioners was that the testimony of the witness was evasive, and it can hardly be useful to Officer HART.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Bills of the Census Enumerators—Unrecorded Wills.

This board met at noon to-day, Mr. WM. M. TWEED in the chair.

THE CENSUS.

The Special Committee on Volunteering presented the following report:

The Special Committee on Volunteering, to whom was referred the bills of the State Census Enumerators, respectfully report that whatever question there may be in regard to the proper discharge of duty by these officials, the Board of Supervisors would seem to have no alternative but to audit the bills.

Section 2 of chapter 34, laws of 1865, relating to the census, provides as follows:

"The compensation of enumerators shall be three dollars for each day actually and necessarily employed in making the enumeration and preparing the duplicate copy of the returns, which account shall be audited by the supervisors of the county where such services are performed, and shall be assessed, collected and paid as a part of the contingent expenses of such county; but no such account shall be allowed unless the Secretary of State shall have notified the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of the receipt and acceptance of the returns for which compensation is claimed."

It would therefore seem to be mandatory upon the board to admit the bills in all cases where the Secretary of State shall have notified the clerk of the receipt and acceptance of the returns for which compensation is claimed.

Appended to this report are the several notices which the Clerk of the Board has received in regard to these returns. There are many bills which cannot as yet be paid for want of the Secretary of State's certificates; there are a few returns which have been certified to by the Secretary of State, for which no bill has yet been rendered.

(Here follows a list of bills rendered, for which the Secretary of State has made no certificate. This list includes about 100 names, and the amount claimed is $13,352 53. The committee follow with a list of twenty, to whose returns proper certificate is made, but by whom no bills have yet been rendered.)

Where bills have been duly rendered, and the proper certificate has been received, your committee have concluded to recommend that the same be audited and allowed at their face, when less than $90, and at that sum when the bills are over that amount.

Your committee find many of the bills swelled by charges for stationery, interpreting, copying, &c. It is evident from the law, your committee believe, that the work of these enumerators should have been concluded within twenty-three working days, viz: from the first Monday in June, (the 5th,) when work was to be commenced, until the first day of July, on or before which latter date, section 10 of the law provides that each enumerator should cause certified returns, "with a duplicate copy thereof," "to be delivered to the County Clerk of the County in which such enumerator resides," and there seems to be nothing in the law which would justify payment for any services beyond the per diem allowance of $3.

Your committee have, however, as before stated, concluded to recommend the board to allow full thirty days' time to all those enumerators whose bills exceed the sum of $90, and the full claim to those whose bills are less than that amount, this allowance to cover charges for expenses.

Your committee, therefore, offer for adoption, the following resolutions:

Resolved, The the sum of $50,000 be, and it is hereby appropriated, under the head of "Census, 1865," for the payment of the enumerators.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and is hereby directed to draw his warrant in favor of the parties hereafter named, for the amounts respectively stated in the column headed "Amounts allowed, including all expenses," and charge the same to the appropriation for "Census, 1865."

O. BLUNT,
ELIJAH F. PURDY,
WM. R. STEWART,
WM. M. TWEED.

Here follows a list of the names of the enumerators, with the amounts claimed and the amounts allowed. The following is a recapitulation by wards:

	Amount Claimed.	Am. Allowed.
1st ward	$722 75	$540 00
2d ward	122 00	90 00
3d ward	361 00	270 00
4th ward	1,156 25	1,080 00
5th ward	843 25	720 00
6th ward	895 60	720 00
7th ward	1,802 02	1,350 00
8th ward	2,076 25	1,440 00
9th ward	2,412 25	1,620 00
10th ward	2,146 15	1,530 00
11th ward	3,168 35	2,250 00
12th ward	596 21	450 00
13th ward	1,251 67	1,080 00
14th ward	1,365 58	1,163 33
15th ward	2,223 10	1,530 00
16th ward	2,124 23	1,560 00
17th ward	4,077 67	3,020 72
18th ward	1,906 13	1,440 00
19th ward	1,157 00	720 00
20th ward	2,421 00	1,890 00
21st ward	2,546 00	1,440 00
22d ward	2,133 25	1,800 00
Total	$37,420 21	$27,704 05

The resolution was lost for want of a constitutional vote—being six yeas to three nays.

Mr. PURDY said he could not believe the census to be correct, yet the law in regard to the payment of the enumerators was imperative.

Mr. STEWART thought the people themselves were to blame in not affording the requisite information to the enumerators.

Mr. ELY denounced the whole thing as a fraud. He thought a committee should be appointed to proceed to Albany and demand justice at the hands of the State authorities.

Mr. TWEED said the bills must be paid. If they were not, the county would be involved in expensive litigation, and have to pay them in the end.

The matter was then dropped.

Mr. PURDY offered the following resolution:

Whereas, CHAS. D. MEAD, has given information that there are now unrecorded some 400 wills in the Surrogate's Office, affecting the title of several millions of dollars, and materially tending to retard the official business of the Surrogate's Department, as well as being detrimental to the public interests; therefore,

Resolved, That it be referred to the Committee on Civil Courts, to confer with the Surrogate's Department, with a view of providing for the correction of the evils alleged to exist.

It was adopted, and the board adjourned.

A Youth Fights the Tiger.

Sergeant GARLAND, of the Jefferson Market Court Squad, on Tuesday last arrested BEVERLY GIBSON, a young Virginian of 16 years, on a charge of having stolen $920 from WILLIAM W. SMITH, of No. 97 Sixth-avenue. Young GIBSON had been stopping with Mr. SMITH, and, while walking in the street, stole money from SMITH's pocket. GIBSON subsequently shipped aboard the ship *Good Hope*, for California. Sergeant GARLAND arrested him on the vessel, off Bedloe's Island. Two $20 gold pieces were found in his possession. He acknowledged the theft and said that he had lost $600 by playing "Faro," in the gambling establishment of THOMAS MOORE. Sergeant GARLAND called upon MOORE and politely requested him to return the money won from GIBSON, but MOORE refused to comply. At the request of Justice DODGE, GIBSON made an affidavit against MOORE, and, on Saturday night, Sergeant GARLAND, with a squad of men from the Fifteenth Precinct, made a descent on MOORE's place and arrested the proprietor and GEORGE FARLEY and LAWRENCE MOORE. The officers also seized all of the gambling paraphernalia found in the premises. Yesterday, Justice DODGE required THOMAS MOORE to find bail to await the result of an investigation, and LAWRENCE MAHER, of No. 38 East Fourth-street, became his surety. The other prisoners were discharged.

Young GIBSON says that he is the son of Surgeon-General GIBSON, late of the Confederate States army; that he was a sailor in the Confederate navy, and was on board the pirate *Tallahassee*. In relation to the charge against him he said: "I took Mr. SMITH's money; it was sticking out of his pocket; he had been drinking and so had I, and I scarcely comprehended what I was doing; I was not in my proper state of mind; I went to No. 700 Broadway, up stairs, where a game of faro is kept by a man named MOORE, and while there I lost $600 of the money; some of it I had changed for gold—$125—in Wall-street, and I spent it all; I can only say that I deeply regret being led into the folly of taking Mr. SMITH's money, and having gambled it away in the manner I did; it is the first time I have committed a crime, and I trust it will be the last; I will do all I can to atone for it."

GIBSON is held for examination. The gambling implements were sent to Police Headquarters and turned over to the Police Property Clerk.

The Fire Department—Orders to the Police.

The Police Commissioners yesterday issued the following, with other instructions, to the force in relation to maintaining order at fires and assisting the Fire Department under the regulation abolishing bell-ringing below Fourteenth-street:

"When a fire is discovered in your precinct, it is the duty of the policeman discovering it to proceed, with all haste, to the nearest 'Fire Alarm Station,' and give the alarm in the manner required by the Metropolitan Fire Commissioners.

On receiving an alarm of fire in your precinct, yourself, or one of your sergeants, will take command of the police force sent to assist you, unless one of the Inspectors is present, who will assume command; you will immediately proceed to form lines across the street in the vicinity of the fire, at a distance of not less than two hundred feet from the locality of the same; and then exclude all persons whatever from within your line of guard, except the officers and members of the Metropolitan Fire Department, the officers and members of the Insurance Patrol, the Inspectors of Gas, the Fire Marshals, the Superintendent and Inspectors of Unsafe Buildings, and the reporters of the press, each of whom must be equipped in the prescribed uniform of their position, or show such specific badge as may have been determined on as a pass by the Metropolitan Fire Commissioners. All other persons, except owners or occupants of premises within the lines must be strictly and peremptorily excluded therefrom. Firemen are in no case to be admitted unless in their appropriate dress.

No badge heretofore in use can be recognized as entitling the bearer to enter the lines, unless the Metropolitan Fire Commissioners have designated it as a pass.

Neither persons nor vehicles permissible to pass the lines shall be allowed to pass on the footway, unless on the special order of the Chief-Engineer, or police officer in command, but ingress and egress shall be made as near the centre of the street as practicable.

You will arrest and hold, subject to the complaint of the Metropolitan Fire Commissioners, any person who, without authority, may appear in the uniform of a fireman, or of the Insurance Patrol, or who shall, without authority, use any badge designated as a pass by the Metropolitan Fire Commissioners.

Any person who may be detected in stealing at a fire, whether by a policeman or fireman, shall be detained at the station-house until the witness is relieved from the duties on which he is then employed."

The Late Preston King.

REWARD OF FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS FOR THE RECOVERY OF HIS REMAINS.

The following notice, offering a reward of five hundred dollars for the recovery of the body of PRESTON KING, has just been issued by the Custom-house officers in this city:

CUSTOM-HOUSE, NEW-YORK, Nov. 16, 1865.

NOTICE—FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.—A reward of five hundred dollars will be paid for the recovery of the body of the Hon. PRESTON KING, late Collector of this port. He is supposed to have been drowned from the ferry-boat *Paterson*, bound from the foot of Christopher-street to Hoboken, on the morning of the 13th instant.

Any information which may be obtained in relation to the remains of Mr. KING may be communicated to the Surveyor of the Port, at the United States Barge office, or Custom-house.

C. P. CLINCH, S. D. Collector.
M. F. ODELL, Naval Officer.
ABRAM WAKEMAN, Surveyor.

The Surveyor of the Port is dredging the Hudson River for the body, but it is not expected it will be found opposite Christopher-street, where Mr. KING jumped from the ferry-boat.

Board of Education.

BRIEF SESSION.

The Board of Education assembled at their Hall, Grand-street, corner of Elm, at 5:15 Wednesday, and adjourned at precisely 5:45. President MCLEAN was in the chair, and twenty-three members were present. The School Trustees of the Seventh Ward sent in a communication, asking the board to rescind the recently-adopted rule requiring principals of schools to make record of all corporeal punishments inflicted by them, such record being a perpetual disgrace for an offence that may have been trivial. The Mayor's nomination of Judge HENRY HILTON as a commissioner, in place of Dr. FRANCIS LIEBER, resigned, was unanimously confirmed, and the following nominations for School Trusteeships were received from the Mayor:

DISTRICTS.

1..Jeremiah Fitzpatrick.
2..John H. Williams.
3..Nathaniel Jarvis, Jr.
4..Harvey H. Woods.
5..Robert Ennever.
6..Watts C. Livingston.
7..Richard L. Lawrence.

Relief for the Ruptured and Crippled Poor of our City.

A semi-annual meeting of the New-York Society for the Relief of the Ruptured and Crippled was held on the 14th instant, at the rooms, No. 39 Bible House, when a report was read by Dr. KNIGHT, Resident Surgeon, in which it is stated that 799 patients have received treatment, and most of them expensive surgical bandages, during the past six months, being an increase of fifty-seven per cent. over the previous six months, and ninety-four per cent., *pro ratio*, over that of the first year, their institution having been in operation two years and six months. Whole number of patients treated to the present time, 2,592; those under twenty-one years of age, 1,351; laboring under white swelling, hip disease, humpback, paralysis of the lower limbs, club feet, bow legs, and various other deformities; those over that age mostly laboring under rupture, female relaxations, enlarged veins, ulcerated legs, rheumatic contractions, and casualties of the war. Of the whole number treated, 2,197 have been relieved and many of them enabled to resume labor, who had not been able to work for months and even years previously. General institution, No. 97 Second-avenue. Branch office, No. 168 West Thirty-eighth-street. Officers—JOHN C. GREEN, President. Vice-Presidents—James Lenox, R. B. Minturn, John David Wolfe, Stuart Brown and A. R. Wetmore. Jonathan Sturges, Treasurer; R. M. Hartley, Corresponding Secretary; Joseph B. Collins, Recording Secretary.

Fatal Assault at the Northern Hotel.

INQUEST BY CORONER COLLIN.

Mr. JOHN J. ROSS, of No. 381 Greenwich-street, died at his dwelling, on Wednesday, from injuries which he received at the hands of the bar-keeper of the Northern Hotel, Cortlandt-street. From the testimony at the inquest, yesterday, it appears that on the 20th ult. Ross called at the hotel while partially intoxicated, and ordered a room. Mr. HAZARD, one of the proprietors, refused to allow a strange woman to accompany Ross up stairs. A dispute ensued between the two men and the bar-tender, JAMES HAMMOND. Ross was ejected from the hotel, and on reaching the sidewalk Ross fought the bar-tender, and it is alleged that HAMMOND beat him in a most brutal manner. Ross was taken to the New-York Hospital, and thence home, where he died on Wednesday, having been unconscious nearly every hour subsequent to the assault. Coroner COLLIN has issued a warrant for the arrest of HAMMOND. Deceased was 60 years of age.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

A PLEA FOR THE ORPHANS.—The managers of the New-York Orphan Asylum at Bloomingdale make an appeal to the public for aid. They state that it is twenty-four years since, with one exception, they have publicly asked for assistance, but that they are now forced by several causes to resort to this means of increasing the funds of the institution. All the necessaries of life, they say, have risen in price from fifty to one and two hundred per cent. while the subscriptions to the Asylum funds have not increased at all. The State appropriation has been diminished, owing to the increase in the number of institutions sharing the State fund. The Asylum building stands greatly in need of repairs, while there is a mortgage of $6,000 on it beside a temporary debt of $10,000. Under these circumstances the managers confidently appeal to the public for aid in enabling them to care for the many children under their charge, some of whom are in the tenderest years of infancy. All donations and subscriptions will be thankfully received by Mrs. John Anthon, No. 47 East Thirtieth-street; Miss Brinkerhoff, No. 36 Union-square; Mrs. J. P. Van Horne, No. 78 East Twenty-third-street; Miss Seton, No. 28 Union-square; Miss Strong, No. 70 East Twenty-first-street; Miss Oothout, No. 26 Washington-square; Mrs. Isaac Gibson, Lexington-avenue and Thirty-fifth-street; Miss Murray, No. 13 Washington-place; Mrs. Jonathan Odell, No. 7 Madison-square; Mrs. G. C. Satterlee, Washington Fire Insurance Company; Miss Bella Matthews, No. 19 West Twenty-fourth-street; Miss C. C. Woolsey, No. 127 Tenth-street; Mrs. N. Bishop, No. 11 East Twenty-fourth-street; or by the gentlemen of the Advisory Committee: Mr. A. R. Walsh, No. 211 Pearl-street; Mr. John K. Myers, Broadway, corner White-street; Mr. Henry Oothout, No. 3 Cliff-street.

COMPANY H, EIGHTH REGIMENT NEW-YORK STATE NANTIOAL GUARD.—On Monday evening last, this company held an election for Captain, with the following result: JOHN FARRELL elected Captain, vice JOHN MAHON, deceased. EDWARD M. BLOOMER elected First Lieutenant, vice JOHN FARRELL, promoted. Private N. GANO DUNN elected Second Lieutenant, vice EDWARD M. BLOOMER, promoted. After the election, the company adjourned to the refreshment-table prepared for them by the officers elect, where they spent a jovial evening. Lieut. DUNN being called upon for a speech, responded with some very happy remarks, which were well adapted to the occasion. There will be an election for Orderly Sergeant during the coming month, in consequence of the resignation of JAMES W. LUCAS.

THE CUSTOM-HOUSE FRAUDS.—Yesterday morning eminent counsel, namely: Messrs. Jas. T. Brady, John Sedgwick, Edwin James, Thomas Dunphy and Robert D. Holmes, appeared before Justice DOWLING, at the Tombs, to act in the case of The People, by Mr. NELSON K. WHEELER, of the New-York Custom-house, against WM. C. BARNEY, of that institution, the allegation being that BARNEY has defrauded the United States in the sum of $40,000. Messrs. BRADY and HOLMES, counsel for the accused, asked Justice DOWLING to adjourn the hearing, and Messrs. JAMES and DUNPHY, for Mr. WHEELER, and Mr. JOHN SEDGWICK, for The People, consented to an adjournment to 10 o'clock this morning.

OBITUARY.—Mr. THOMAS J. WALSH, a well-known and highly respected journeyman printer, died in this city on Wednesday morning, after an illness of long duration. His demise will cause a deep feeling of sorrow, not alone among the members of the craft in New-York, but likewise throughout the country. He was always faithful in his relations, and labored zealously to forward the moral and material interests of his associates, endearing himself to all who knew him, by his excellent qualities of head and heart. Mr. WALSH was a native of Albany, and died in his 43d year.

PERSONAL.—Gov. CURTIN, of Pennsylvania, is still at the residence of Mr. JOHN ANDERSON, in this city. His illness has been of a very serious character, but he is now so much better as to be able to ride out. He is attended by Dr. HARDMAN P. DEWEES, who thinks he will be able to return home early next week. The Governor's health for some time has been very precarious, and his active participation in the recent canvass in this State and in Pennsylvania broke him down.

COMMISSIONERS OF HEALTH.—A meeting of the commissioners was held yesterday afternoon. A communication was received from Dr. BURDETT, Assistant Health Officer, stating that the ship *Jacob Stamler* had just arrived from Havre, with all well on board. Dr. SWINBURNE presented a request from the College of Physicians, for a report on the cholera at quarantine, and the steps that had been taken to purify the *Atalanta*. The commission then adjourned.

DR. OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES' LECTURE.—The lecture course of the Mercantile Library Association is commenced to-night by a lecture delivered by Dr. HOLMES, of Boston. It is some years since the Doctor has lectured before a New-York audience, and as he produces an entirely new lecture, the theme of which he gets from the stirring events of the last few years, we do not doubt that a large audience will assemble to hear him, and reward the Library for securing him.

COMPLAINTS AGAINST THE STREET CLEANING CONTRACTORS.—Complaints have been lodged with the Street Cleaning Commissioners, against the contractors, by the occupants of residences on Twenty-third-street and East Broadway. Copies of the complaints were served on the contractors this morning, who have promised that the localities complained of shall receive immediate attention.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE AND COLUMBIA COLLEGE FREE SCHOLARSHIPS.—Applications to fill two free scholarships in Columbia College from sons of members of the American Institute, must be made previous to Nov. 22.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

FIRE AND ACCIDENT.—About 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, a fire broke out in the cooper shop of JOSEPH THOMPSON, Sackett-street, near Van Brunt-street, caused by one of the employes burning some shavings to season a barrel. The flames soon spread through the building, causing damage to the amount of $1,000. Insured in the Hamilton and Phenix Companies for the full amount. In proceeding to the fire, Truck No. 4 ran against a boy named PATRICK GALLAGHER, who was thrown with great violence against a curb-stone, in Sackett-street, causing serious injuries about the head. The lad was taken to a neighboring drug-store and then conveyed to his residence in Summit, near Columbia-street.

THE CITY AND COUNTY CANVASS.—The Kings County Board of Canvassers, yesterday completed the first six wards, and part of the Seventh Ward of the city. They will scarcely be able to complete their labors before Monday. The City Canvassers met last evening, but as no quorum was present, adjourned till Monday evening. The committee, however, met and succeeded in canvassing thirteen wards, and expect to complete their work so as to make a full report at the next regular meeting. The result, as to the candidates elected, are the same as published the day after election.

FORTUNE-TELLING.—WM. SCANLON, a coachman, was arraigned before Justice WALSH on Wednesday, on the complaint of ANN KEEGAN, who charged him with stealing some jewelry valued at $40. It appeared on the examination that the complainant had consulted a fortune-teller who induced her to believe that a man of SCANLON's appearance had taken her property. She thereupon caused his arrest. As soon as the facts were developed the case was at once dismissed, and Mr. SCANLON was honorably discharged.

THE ARMY AND NAVY ASSOCIATION.—The Army and Navy Association of Kings County has been permanently organized by the election of the following officers: President, Gen. James Jourdan; Vice-Presidents, Col. E. B. Fowler, Lieut. James McLeer, Col. Thomas Mulcahey; Treasurer, Gen. P. S. Crooke; Recording Secretary, Capt. A. W. H. Gill; Financial Secretary, Col. McNeary; Corresponding Secretary, Col. De Bevoise.

BROOKLYN CITY COURT—Nov. 17.—Nos. 53, 56, 84, 85, 86, 98, 99, 23, 64, 83, 96, 97.

NEW-JERSEY.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN JERSEY CITY.—A fire broke out about 11 o'clock yesterday morning in the four-story brick building No. 136 Hudson-street, Jersey City, owned by B. F. WOOLSEY, and occupied by Mr. JAMES JOHNSON as a packing-house for general merchandise. The fire broke out in a room on the second floor, where ten girls were at work, and was caused by the giving way of a shelf holding about 3,000 paper bags, which fell upon the stove. The girls at once fled and gave the alarm, but owing to the inflammable nature of the stock, which consisted largely of drugs, tinctures and essential oils, the fire spread with great rapidity, and in a few moments the three upper floors were speedily enveloped. The Fire Department was promptly on hand, but, in spite of their exertions, the entire building and most of the stock was consumed. The firemen had great difficulty in raising their ladders, owing to the telegraph wires, and were not able to work to advantage. Finding it wholly impossible to save the building in which the fire originated, their efforts were mainly directed to the safety of the adjoining structure, and the fire was confined to its original limits. The damage is estimated at about $16,000. The insurance amounts to $14,500, as follows: Jersey City, (stock,) $4,000; Harmony, New-York, (stock,) $4,000; Merchants, New-York, (stock,) $4,000; Hudson County Mutual, Jersey City, (building,) $2,500.

FIGHT AMONG FIREMEN.—A disgraceful fight occurred yesterday afternoon between No. 3 Hose and No. 3 Engine Companies, at the corner of Montgomery and Warren streets, Jersey City, the difficulty growing out of a quarrel at the fire in the morning. No. 3 Engine had already been housed, and the members of the company had returned to the scene of the fire, but upon the hose company passing them on the way home they turned and followed, jeering and hooting, until both companies had reached the point indicated, where a general fight took place, in which paving stones, cart-rungs, brick bats and wrenches were freely used. Several broken heads were the result, and two members of the hose company were dangerously injured. The riot was finally quelled without the interference of the police, and both companies proceeded to their respective houses. No arrests were made. Chief-Engineer MCLAUGHLIN, upon hearing of the fracas, proceeded to the scene, but the fight was over before he arrived. He at once suspended from duty No. 3 Engine, whose members made the attack.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—*Part I.*—Short causes.—Nos. 2289, 2599, 2233, 2143, 2839, 3191. *Part II.*—Short causes.—Nos. 1834, 2638, 3140, 3164, 3180, 3026, 2588, 3122, 2662, 2362.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Nos. 1, 137, 156, 182, 194.

SUPERIOR COURT—*Part I.*—Nos. 4887, 491, 969, 4635, 4669, 1495, 1385, 515, 2223, 2815, 1755, 1645, 4615, 980½, 1723. *Part II.*—Nos. 1820, 3776, 1692, 1254, 1952, 1444, 4200, 1964, 2078, 2082, 2086, 2088, 2090, 2092, 2094.

COMMON PLEAS—*Part I.*—Nos. 683, 840, 1217, 1218, 1220, 1231, 1232, 1233, 1234 1235, 1238, 1239, 1241, 1242, 1246. *Part II.*—Nos. 1145, 985, 1142, 1165, 1179, 1180, 733, 384, 1112, 1118, 765, 1131, 1198, 1042, 1136, 1176.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Nos. 235, 221, 222, 234, 314, 174, 231, 250, 251, 253, 254, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 263, 264, 265, 266.

Confederate Bonds in Court—What is the Value of Negro Slaves—An Important Litigation.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—NOV. 16.

Le Roy M. Wiley et al., Assignees of L. Boyce & Co vs. *George M. Gooch.—The Same* vs. *The Same.*—These two actions were brought for the purpose of recovering in the aggregate about $40,000. Orders of arrest were obtained therein, and yesterday, application was made for the purpose of setting them aside.

In their affidavits the plaintiffs allege that Gooch, the defendant, was the collecting agent in the employ of Boyce & Co., and was sent to Texas before the rebellion to collect debts due the two firms named; that his authority as collecting agent was countermanded in 1861, the firms having made assignments on the 4th of March, 1861, the day of President Lincoln's inauguration, to the plaintiffs; that during the last four years the defendant has made collections to a large amount upon bills in his hands, as reported by him in an account rendered, to the amount of $171,000; and that the only account he now has to render of this sum is an account of negro slaves, Confederate currency and bonds, and Texas lands.

The plaintiffs also claimed that defendant had been directed to turn over the assets in his hands to one George Butler, a banking and collecting agent in Galveston, which he had done, but afterward had repossessed himself of them.

On the other hand the defendant sets up that after receiving a letter countermanding his authority to collect the bills, he, in good faith, turned them over to Butler, who soon after left Galveston, leaving his affairs in the hands of his principal clerk, Jas. T. Collins, as his agent. That Butler, soon after leaving for the North, suspicions as to his loyalty to the Southern Confederacy were excited, and Collins anticipating confiscation as against Butler, requested the defendant to take charge of the assets and bills in Butler's hands and proceed as if his authority had never been revoked. That the reason for this request was that defendant was a Texas man, and of unsuspected loyalty to the Southern Confederacy, and would be better able to protect these bills than Collins, representing Butler, a refugee. That thereupon the defendant collected during the period about $63,000 of such indebtedness, taking goods and some negro slaves in payment of part, and the residue in Confederate currency, &c., which he was required to take under the general order of Gen. Hebret, who had command of the military department, comprising Texas, New-Mexico and Arizona. That he had to turn the goods into Confederate paper by sale under the like order. That the negroes were never sold by him, but are now at Houston, free, under the Emancipation Proclamation. That he invested the Confederate money collected by him in Confederate bonds. That the sum of $171,000, returned in his account as the result of his collections is really made up of his speculations in Confederate securities, and in point of fact all he ever received was $63,000. The defendant further alleged that on the return of peace Butler went to Houston under a power of attorney from the plaintiffs, to settle matters, and while there he turned over to Butler, by deed, all the lands held by him and the uncollected bills in his hands, amounting to $260,000; and the attornies receipts for bills in their hands for collection; and also offered to said Butler all the Confederate bonds, securities and money he had as the proceeds of his collections and speculations, which Butler declined to accept. That the house was a Southern house. That one member, Jesse Lane, served through the war as a private, and another, Kerr Boyce, as an officer, in the Confederate army. That the acting assignee, Wiley, himself, at the outbreak of the rebellion, took up his abode in the South, where he had three plantations, stocked with negroes, two in Alabama, and one in Georgia, where he had been compelled to accept receipts to the extent of $100,000, for negro labor, corn and provender from Southern officers, under military rule. That many of the important facts detailed by him on this motion, were not disclosed before owing to his not knowing that he had the papers which he now presented, in his trunk with him. Defendant had himself been conscripted into Co. B, Second Texas Infantry.

The counsel for the defendant asked that his client be discharged from the two orders of arrest for the reasons: First, That as the defendant was compelled by military rule to accept Confederate money in payment of the obligations in his hands, he was relieved from any imputation of remissness of duty in not demanding gold or silver. Second, That Confederate notes not being issued by any power having authority to make them money, the supposed payments did not operate to discharge the debtors any more than if they had been made in counterfeit money, and that therefore the debts were still uncollected and the defendant had received nothing for which he can be held responsible. Third, That if the court should hold that the payment in this money was a payment, it must *ex necessitate* hold that the Southern Confederacy was in fact a properly organized government with all the attributes of sovereign power; in which case, fourth, the offer to turn over what he had received was a discharge from his liability.

The court took the papers and reserved its decision.

Mr. E. W. Dodge for the motion; Messrs. Bowdoin, Laroques & Barlow opposed.

The Right of City Railroad Companies to Raise the Fare from Five to Six Cents.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART I.

Before Judge Peckham and a Jury.

John D. Jackson vs. *The Second-avenue Railroad Company.*—The plaintiff brought this action to recover the sum of $5,000 damages, alleged to have been sustained by him under the following circumstances:

It appeared that on the 14th of October, 1864, the plaintiff was a passenger on one of the cars of the said road, and when the conductor asked him for the fare he tendered five cents, which was not received, an additional one being demanded. The passenger refused to pay more, when the conductor called his attention to the printed notices posted in the vehicle, and said he would eject him unless the full amount was paid.

The plaintiff remained obstinate, when the conductor attempted to put him out. Resistance being made, a scuffle ensued, in which blood was drawn from the passenger's face by a scratch from the conductor's hand. Several roughs outside interfered, who told the conductor if he did not desist they "would break his neck." He did desist, and the plaintiff remained in the car, paying no fare at all.

The counsel for the company argued that the passenger had not the right to contend as to the amount of fare. If he thought he had been overcharged, he had his remedy by action under the statute. The plaintiff's counsel contended that the defendant, having accepted its franchise, by its terms entered into a contract with the public to carry passengers over its road. (Angel on Common Carriers, sec. 523; 3d Paige's Chancery Reports, 45; Edwards on Bailments, 577.) The act of Congress did not empower the company to augment its fare because the provision was impracticable, the 2½ per cent. on the former rate was 1¼ mills, and there was no currency making the exact amount, and making a token for that purpose would be a misdemeanor. Counsel here cited the correspondence of Alexander Hamilton, when Secretary of the Treasury, with President Washington, in support of the point. He cited the Constitution of the United States, claiming that the act of Congress was in derogation of the contract between the State and the public.

His Honor charged that the law between a corporation and citizens was as obligatory, and had the same force, as between any other parties. Surely there was no occasion for them to make war upon a corporation, or apply to it any different rules for the administration of legal justice. It would be unfortunate, and really a misfortune to the country, if we had one law for railroads and another for other parties, corporations or citizens. If the company has violated a law, it must answer like any other body, and not otherwise.

The first question was, had the plaintiff the right to ride in that car on paying five cents. It was not precisely proper, or perhaps decorous, that the law of Congress should be at present held unconstitutional or void, but as matter of law it was obligatory and gave authority to the road to collect an additional amount. The plaintiff claimed the right to ride without paying any more than five cents, and the conductor pointed him to the notice referring to the act of Congress, but he would not look at it, and did not, and when told he would be put off replied to the conductor that it would take a better man than him to do it.

Under the circumstances the plaintiff had no right to ride without paying more than he tendered—how much more is perhaps immaterial. If he had no right to ride the defendant had a right to eject him, using so much force as was necessary, and legally he had no right to use any more. If he used just so much and no more, then the verdict must be for the defendant.

The plaintiff said that if he had been treated properly he would have paid the extra cent. Now, when was he treated improperly? If the conductor used more force than was necessary then the defendant is liable, and if so found the verdict will be for the plaintiff. The jury at a late hour rendered a verdict for the defendant.

Important to Telegraph Operators—The Penalty for not Being Accurate.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—NOV. 16.

Before Judge Daly and a Jury.

Augustus H. Lockwood vs. *The Independent Line of Telegraph Company.*—The plaintiff is a merchant in this city, and brought the action against the defendants to recover damages arising out of a mistake in transmitting a telegram which was to be sent from this city to Dedham, Mass. The message ordered sent was as follows:

To T. J. Bascomb, Dedham, Mass.:
Stop sewing pedal braid until I see you.
A. H. LOCKWOOD.

The message sent was:
Keep sewing pedal braid until I see you.
A. H. LOCKWOOD.

By this error a large quantity of these braids were manufactured into unfashionable shapes. The plaintiff proved the value of the braids to be $2 per piece at the time the dispatch was received, though its cost to him originally was but $1 37, making the value of the braid $926; and that the cost of manufacturing was $578 75, making his total loss $1,504 75; less, however, the amount he received for the bonnets, about $500, leaving his actual damage $1,004 75.

The defendant moved for a nonsuit upon the following grounds:

1. That plaintiff is not entitled to recover for Bascomb's work upon the goods; that if there was any cause of action for the labor Bascomb could only recover, not the plaintiff.

2. That plaintiff, having settled with Bascomb for manufacturing and accepted and received the property in its injured condition, can recover only the amount paid for the message.

The court denied the motion and decided that the cause should be submitted to the jury, who rendered a verdict for the plaintiff of $1,004.

For plaintiff, Messrs. Brown and Estes; for defendants, Mr. Fitch.

United States Circuit Court.

Before Judge Shipman.

Henry Munroe, Seth C. Haley, William C. Clarke and Charles Thomas, severally indicted for passing counterfeit money, withdrew the pleas of not guilty, which they had interposed, and pleaded guilty. They were remanded till the 18th inst. for sentence.

ADMISSION TO THE BAR.

George B. Young and Gerard L. McKenzie were, on motion of Assistant District-Attorney Courtney, admitted to practice at the bar, on taking the usual oaths.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.—NOV. 16.

Before Justice Clerke.

Alfred Lockwood et al. *vs.* the New-York Steam Navigation Company; motion granted. H. A. Hoge et al. *vs.* G. W. Foster; motion granted on payment of $10 costs. Julia A. Allen *vs.* James F. Allen; motion granted with $10 costs and payment of disbursements. Elizabeth A. Neely *vs.* Abraham V. W. Van Vechten; motion to dissolve injunction granted without costs. Amos Moors *vs.* Anthony Arnoux, et al.; motion dismissed with $5 costs. P. C. Calhoun, et al. *vs.* Charles Graham; motion granted. James Pentland *vs.* Catharine Pentland; motion granted. Thomas Grogan *vs.* J. A. Shorman; motion granted with $10 costs. Thomas Regan *vs.* James C. O'Connor; motion granted without costs.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—NOV. 16.

By Judge Cardozo.

Schwartz *vs.* Churchill; both motions denied with $10 costs. Woodbury *vs.* Eryler; motion denied without costs. Champion *vs.* Whitney; case settled. Roberts *vs.* Matthews; see memorandum.

Trial of William Keefe for Murder.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Judge Russel.

The court was occupied all day yesterday in the trial of one of those cases of homicide by stabbing which have of late been so common. After some time spent in endeavors to obtain an impartial jury, the case was opened by Assistant District-Attorney Gunning S. Bedford, whose address to the jury contained the following clear and succinct statement of the affair which the evidence for the prosecution seemed to substantiate. Mr. Bedford said, in opening for the people:

YOUR HONOR AND GENTLEMEN OF THE JURY: William Keefe, the prisoner at the bar, has been indicted by the Grand Jury for the crime of murder in the first degree, being charged with having wilfully and maliciously taken the life of John Abrahams, on the night of the 5th of June last. Gentlemen, in the case before you, the people will prove that, on the evening of the 5th day of June, about ten o'clock, the prisoner was standing in front of the premises No. 259 East Twelfth-street, in this city; and we shall show that he had been generally abusive in his language, and in other ways, to the passers-by. The people will prove that the deceased, urged by the kindest motive, and anxious to shield the prisoner from the consequences of his imprudent conduct, approached him and remonstrated in a calm and friendly manner against his rudeness, admonishing him of its impropriety and begging him in gentle words to desist. We will also show that instead of heeding this advice, in the same philanthropic spirit in which it was given, the prisoner, as if nerved to mischief, instantly drew forth a knife and plunged it deep into the bowels of the unfortunate deceased, causing his death. Thus, this poor man, whose object was one of pure benevolence, whose only impulse was to do a good act and rescue the prisoner from the consequences of his own misconduct, was suddenly struck from earth, and died in his own gore. Life but rallied for the instant, as the light flickers up in the waning taper. Here, gentlemen of the jury, we are reminded of the fable of the serpent and the kind-hearted husbandman, who carried to his home the congealed animal, gave it shelter, gave it warmth, and restored its vitality; and in return the serpent infused the poison of death into the veins of its benefactor. Gentlemen, I have given you the brief but painful details of this case; if they be proved to your satisfaction, so that there shall be no reasonable doubt in your minds, the imperative duty imposed upon you, under full appreciation of the solemnity of the oath which has just been administered to each and all of you, is to render a verdict of guilty, which will necessarily deter others from the perpetration of similar outrages.

THE TESTIMONY.

The first witness called was Dr. Wooster Beach, sworn for the prosecution, who testified that he held a post mortem examination on the body of John Abrahams, the deceased, and found a severe cut in the upper part of the abdomen, which had divided the intestines; in his opinion, this wound was the undoubted cause of death.

James Harver being sworn, testified that the deceased and the prisoner resided at No. 257 East Twelfth-street; that at about ten o'clock in the evening of the 5th of June last, the prisoner, who appeared at the time to be much intoxicated, was standing on the front stoop of his residence, and amusing himself by calling out abusive epithets to the passers-by, at the same time indulging in all manner of profanity and obscenity; the deceased went up to him in a friendly manner and asked him to go into the house; prisoner refused to go, and made a reply somewhat to the effect that he was able to kill two men with one cut; the deceased then took hold of the prisoner, and Keefe instantly drew a knife and stabbed him.

Other witnesses corroborated this testimony and the prosecution rested, the court adjourning until this morning before going into the defence.

Court of Special Sessions.

Before Justices Kelly and Dowling.

PAWN TICKETS VALUABLE.

John Jones (colored) was charged with stealing two pawn tickets representing a coat and dress, the property of Elide Campbell, a rather fascinating [illegible] mulatto girl. Complainant said she sat in the sitting-room and Mr. Jones and several other gentlemen came up and spoke to her. The pawn tickets were on her lap, when he snatched them from her and said, "Lid, I'll get them out for you." Witness said she did not want him to take the things out, and thought he was only fooling. She left the room for a few minutes, and on returning found that Jones and the tickets were gone. Making further inquiry she learned that Jones had redeemed the goods, repledged them for as much as he could get, and then sold the tickets. He was found guilty and fined $30.

A DISHONEST SERVANT DISCOVERED.

Bridget Quinn, a domestic in the employ of Mr. Wm. Richardson, late Clerk of the House of Assembly, was charged with the larceny of two overcoats. Mr. Richardson knew nothing of his loss until waited upon by the officer at his residence at One Hundred and Fifty-sixth-street. When he saw his property he immediately identified it. On searching the prisoner's house, he found a great deal of his property that he did not know had been stolen. The policeman Wm. Sinclair) said he met the prisoner on the Third-avenue at 3 o'clock in the morning, with a bundle under her arm. He immediately stopped her, and asked where she was going. She replied home, in Thirtieth-street, and that she had come seven miles from the other side of the bridge, and that was the reason why she was belated. He opened the bundle, and finding two gentlemen's coats, he arrested her on suspicion. Guilty—Penitentiary six months.

"ON OR ABOUT."

When the case of the people against Matilda Smith, charged with keeping a disorderly house at No. 35 West Washington-place, was called, Mr. L. S. Spencer asked an adjournment for defendant, on the ground that her counsel, Mr. Stuart, was absent in another court, trying a cause. Mr. Hutchings, the Assistant District-Attorney, objected to adjourning the case, as all the witnesses for the people were present, and there had already been several adjournments. Mr. Spencer, he said, could defend the case for Mr. Stuart.

Mr. Spencer then asked to see the complaint, and on reading it moved to dismiss the case without pleading. It was a well-settled rule of law, he said, and the District-Attorney himself had often admitted it, that a day must be stated when the offence was committed. On trial you are not obliged to prove the day. Here the complaint said "on or about the 25th of August."

Mr. Hutchings admitted that he had on former occasions said that such complaints were bad, but after consulting with District Attorney Hall, he was told by him that the court could erase "on or about," and leave the date "25th" as it is.

Mr. Spencer doubted the right of the court to correct a complaint; if they could amend a complaint then they could make an entirely new one.

The motion to dismiss was granted, and complainants were ordered to make a new complaint.

THE CHIEF WITNESS WANTING.

Peter Lebkey was charged with the larceny of two horse blankets. Mr. Peter Wall, the complainant, stated that he left his horses standing at the corner of Morris and Washington streets for a few moments. When he returned the blankets were gone. He did not see who took them, but he traced them to a store where they were sold.

Judge Kelly—Who was the man who bought the blankets of the prisoner?

Witness—I don't know his name.

Judge Kelly—Is he here?

Witness—I don't know.

Judge Kelly—When you made the complaint in court, was the man who bought the blankets present?

Witness—Yes.

Judge Kelly—The prisoner is no doubt guilty, but we will have to acquit him. The chief witness has not been put on the papers.

A TWO-SIDED STORY.

John Williams was charged with assaulting Mary Freeman. Complainant said the prisoner brought her husband home intoxicated, and not liking it, she scolded some and told him to go home. Instead of leaving the house he commenced to beat her husband, then he beat her, then her child, and ended by beating all the family. Her cries of murder roused the neighbors out of their beds, and one witness swore that when he entered the room he saw Williams have hold of Mrs. Freeman by the throat. Another witness who entered the room at the same time said that Mrs. Freeman had hold of Williams and Freeman was beating him with the broomstick, while Williams was hallooing and screaming for help and charging them with robbing him. The accused was found guilty and fined $25.

LARCENY FROM THE DRESS, BUT NOT PERSON.

Elizabeth Fergin engaged Mary Ann Freeman, a washerwoman, to help clean her house. Cleaning out the kitchen, she changed her dress, and gave it to Mary Ann to hang up in the bedroom. Twenty minutes after she recollected there were six dollars in the pocket. She went and looked and found it was gone. Freeman was charged with the larceny, and a policeman being sent for she tried to compromise the matter, then denied her guilt. Her boy, however, stated that his mother gave him $6, but took them from him again. The prisoner—who had been in prison seven days—was convicted, and sent to the Tombs for five days.

MINOR ITEMS.

Anthony Holden and Wm. Campbell, dock thieves, were convicted of bursting open a case of boots on pier fifteen, and sent to the Penitentiary for two months each....John Wallace was charged with stealing bed clothing and money from Kate Bowman, an old woman about seventy years of age. She said the prisoner, who is about twenty years of age, was brought out to this country at her expense, and this was his ingratitude. She failed to prove the larceny....Charles Cousins, a colored cook, was charged with stealing a pound of butter and about half a pound of raisins from the storeroom of the ship of which he was cook. Complainant said he had lost about $20 worth of provisions. After the trial it was ascertained that a fortnight's wages were due the cook; that all his clothing was aboard; and that when the complaint was made the vessel was ready to go to sea. Cousins was fined $20, and in addition to that he has lost all his clothing, as the vessel sailed yesterday.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Nov. 16, 1865.

$25,000	U. S. 6s, '81...C.	105½	50	West. U. Teleg'h...	65
100,000	U. S. 6s, '81..R.	105¼	400	Mariposa M. Co....	13
850	U.S.6s,5-20s.C.'62		100	Wyoming V. Coal..	52
	Small..........	100	200	Lehigh & Susqu'h	10¼
22,000	do..........	101¾	100	do..........b15	10½
1,500	do..........c	101⅞	500	Schuylkill Coal...	9
10,000	do.....2d call	101	100	Quick. Min. Co....	48¾
5,000	U.S.6s,5-20s.C.'65	99⅜	400	N. Y. Cen. R......	96¼
100,000	do..........	99½	100	do..........b10	96⅝
37,000	Tr. Notes, 73-10s.		100	do..........b30	96¾
	Second Series..	96¾	150	Erie Railroad......	92½
1,500	do. Third Ser.	96½	100	do..........b10	92¾
15,000	U.S. 6s, 1 Yr. Cer.		400	do..........	92¾
	New issue......	97½	100	do.....2d call	92⅞
20,000	Tenn. 6s..........	87	100	Hud. Riv. R........	108¾
2,000	do..........	87½	500	do..........b3	109
4,000	North Car. 6s....	82½	200	do..........	108⅞
5,000	Mo. 6s, issued to		600	Reading R	114⅛
	Pacific R.......	74⅛	100	Mich. Cen. R......	116
1,000	Missouri 6s......	74¾	100	do..........s60	114¼
3,000	do..........	74½	100	do..........	115⅞
15,000	Ohio & M. Cer...	29	1700	Mich. S. & N. I....	75⅛
2,000	N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	91	300	do..........	75⅜
1,000	Erie 1st M........	100	1100	do..........b10	75⅜
500	N. Y. State 6s, '73.	97½	200	do..........	75⅝
2,000	Alt. & T. H. 1st M.	90	500	do.....2d call	76¼
1,000	Mich. Cen. 8 ℘ c.		100	Cleve. & Pitts......	92⅞
	Old Loan.......	112	500	do..........b60	93
3,000	Clev.&Tol.S.F.B.	98	200	do..........	93
1,000	P.,Ft.W.&Ch.1st	102½	400	do..........	93¼
2,000	Chic. & A. 1st M.	96	46	Cleve.,Col.&Cin.R.	128
10,000	Amer. Gold......	147¼	600	Chic. & N. W....	33
20	Ocean Bank........	90	100	do..........s10	33
22	Bank of Commerce	108	100	do..........b10	33
30	Shoe & Leather Bk.	101	1000	do..........b30	33⅛
600	Canton Co..........	44¾	50	Chi. & N. W. Pr....	65¼
50	do..........	45	100	do..........	65
100	do..........b30	45	100	do.....2d call	65
50	Penn. Coal Co.....	182	70	C., Bur. & Quin...	111
100	Spring M. Coal....	55	250	Tol., Wab. & W...	50

SECOND BOARD.

$10,000	U. S. 6, '81...R.	105⅝	200	Hud. Riv. R.......	109¼
10,000	do..........	105½	100	do..........	109⅜
1,000	U. S. 6s, '81...C.	105¾	400	Mich. S. & N. I....	76⅝
12,000	U.S.6s,5-20s.C.'62	102	100	do..........s30	76
12,000	U.S.6s.5-20s.C.'65	99¾	100	do..........s30	76¼
10,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40s.C.	91¼	200	do..........b30	76⅜
1,000	Tr. Notes, 7 3-10s.		300	do..........	76⅜
	First Series....	97	200	Cleve. & Pitts	93¼
5,000	do. Third Ser.	96⅝	1000	do..........b10	93¼
27,000	U. S. 6s, 1 yr. Cer.		100	Chi. & N. W........	[illegible]
	New Issue......	97½	600	do..........	33⅛
200	Canton Co..........	44¼	100	do..........s15	33½
200	do..........b30	45	100	do..........	33⅜
200	Mariposa M. Co....	13¼	100	Ch. & N. W. Pr	65¾
200	do..........	13⅝	200	Chi. & R. I.........	108⅜
100	N. Y. Cen. R......	97	300	do..........	108¾
200	do..........b30	97	600	do..........	108⅝
200	Erie Railroad	92¾	100	do..........b30	109
100	do..........b10	92⅞	60	Chi., Bur. & Quin...	111¼
50	P., Ft. W. & C......	104¾	1000	Mil. & P.du C.R...	100
300	do..........	104¼	666	Mar.& Cin.1st Pr...	50
1000	do..........	104⅜			

OPEN BOARD—9¾ A. M.

400	Erie Railroad......	92¾	200	Cleve. & Pitts.....	93
600	do..........c	92¾	200	do..........c	92⅞
200	do..........s3	92¾	400	do..........s3	92⅞
200	Hud. R. R.........	108¾	200	do..........b3	[illegible]
400	Reading R.........	114⅝	700	do..........	93⅛
200	do..........c	114⅝	2000	do..........c	93⅛
900	Mich. S.&N. I. R..c	75⅞	600	Chic. & R. I	108¾
300	do..........	75¾	100	do..........	108⅝
400	do..........	75⅞	100	do..........3	108¾
100	do..........b4	75⅞	100	Chi. & N. W.	33
300	do..........s3	75⅞	200	Chic. & N.W.Pr ...	65
500	Schuylkill Coal..s3	9⅜	100	do..........c	65
100	do..........b5	9½	100	P., F. W. & C......c	104⅛
100	Cum. Coal.........	43½			

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

$10,000	O. & M. Cer....	29	200	Cleve. & Pitts....c	93⅛
100	N. Y. Cen..........	97	400	do..........b3	93⅛
300	do..........	97¼	100	do..........	93⅛
100	do..........s3	97½	100	Chic. & R. I.....b3	108¾
200	do..........	97¼	500	do..........	108¾
100	Erie Railway.....c	93	300	Chic. & N. W.......	33¼
200	do..........	93	200	do..........	33⅛
200	do..........s3	92⅞	200	Chi. & N. W. Pr...	65¼
200	do..........	92⅞	100	do..........b3	65⅜
200	do..........s3	92¾	100	do..........b5	65⅜
100	do..........	92¾	700	do..........s3	65
300	do..........	92¾	100	P., Ft. W. & C.....	104⅞
100	Hud. Riv. R.....b3	109¼	100	do..........b3	104⅞
400	do..........	109½	100	do..........	104⅞
1200	Reading R......s3	114¼	100	do..........	104⅞
200	do..........b3	114½	100	do..........c	104⅞
100	Mich. Cen. R.......	116⅝	500	Schuylkill Coal.....	9¼
600	Mich. S. & N. I.....	76⅛	500	do..........s30	9
1200	do..........	76⅜	200	do..........	9
200	do..........b4	76⅝	100	Mariposa Min.	12¾
100	do..........c	76⅜	200	do..........b3	12¾
200	do..........b3	76⅞	300	Long Island R....s3	75

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

$10,000	O. & M. Cer...	29	100	Cleve. & Tol. R....	102
100	New-York Cen...b3	97⅛	100	M. So. & N. I	76⅛
200	do..........	97	300	do..........s3	76⅛
100	Erie Railroad......	92⅝	100	do..........b3	76⅜
1000	do..........s3	92½	200	do..........s3	76⅜
1100	do..........	92½	100	do..........s3	76
200	do..........b3	92⅝	400	Cleve. & Pitts......	92⅞
100	do..........	92⅝	800	do..........s3	92⅞
200	Hudson R. R......	109	200	do..........s60	93
100	do..........s3	109	1000	Chic. & N. W.....	33¾
200	Schuylkill Coal.....	9¼	200	Chi. & N. W. Pr....	66
1000	do..........s30	9¼	300	P., Ft. W. & C......	104
300	Quick. Min. Co....	48	300	Cum. Coal..........	43¾
100	Mar. Min. Co.......	13¾			

THURSDAY, Nov. 16—P. M.

There is a recovery of ½@¾ ℘ cent. in Government Securities to-day, and the purchases at the Stock Exchange and of the Government dealers in Wall-street are, for the first time in ten or twelve days, decidedly ahead of the orders from the Country Banks and other outside sources to sell. The great dealers in Wall-street were well cleared out of their accumulated supplies of 7-30s and new 5-20s, and were overrun with offers to lend Money at 7 ℘ cent. This change of demand for Governments may be esteemed the turning point in the Money market, and the indications to-day are that [illegible] call will be accepted by private lenders on United States collateral before the middle of next week. The rate at Bank and among the Stock Brokers generally continues at 7 ℘ cent., at which the market is easy. Merchant paper, 7 to 9 ℘ cent. on first-class names. We learn that some of the interior Banks that were sellers of United States 7-30s and 5-20s while the local pressure upon them for Money required such sales, are now buyers, and other Country Banks that have kept themselves easy throughout have come into the market on the temptation of the cheap rates. The old 5-20s are in small supply, and the price this afternoon is 102@102¼ ℘ cent. The long 6 ℘ cents of 1881, on which nearly five months Gold interest has accumulated, are attracting orders at the recent decline.

The price of Gold is 147⅛@147¼, as on Wednesday. The business in the Gold Room is on a moderate scale, owing to the steadiness of price, which, for the time, discourages speculative transactions. About $420,000 in Gold was lodged with the Treasury Office to-day for Gold Certificates, which are found a great convenience to all dealings in Gold. The Customs in Gold paid into the Treasury yesterday and to-day amount to about a million of dollars. The Gold Interest paid out the two days to $560,000.

At the Stock Exchange the Railway speculation ran to-day chiefly on Michigan Southern, Northwest Common, Rock Island and Fort Wayne. These were all higher than yesterday, while Erie, Pittsburgh and New-York Central were steady in price, but not very active. The general market has a firm look, though, as stated yesterday, there is a disposition among many of the old operators in the Regular Board of the Exchange to discourage the upward movement, at least until after the meeting of Congress. The turn in Money, however, and the bullish feeling in certain Stocks at the Open Board and on Broad-street, partially neutralized this sort of argument, and some of the Miscellaneous shares are participating in the firmness of the market.

At 4 o'clock the following quotations were made as compared with Wednesday afternoon. The market was a fraction easier on Erie and Pittsburgh, and otherwise firm. Gold weak at 147@147¼ ℘ cent.:

	Wed.	Thurs.		Wed.	Thurs.
U. S. 10-40s	91	91⅛	Northwest	33	33⅜
U. S. 5-20s	101¾	102⅝	N. West Pref.	65	65
U. S. 7-30s	97	97⅛	Rock Island	106	108⅜
N. Y. Central	97	97	Fort Wayne	104⅜	104½
Erie	93	92½	Cumb'land Coal	43⅜	43½
Hudson	108⅞	109	Quicksilver	48	48
Reading	114⅜	114⅜	Mariposa	13	13⅛
Mich. Southern	76	76¼	Canton	44⅞	44⅜
Illinois Central	134	134	Ohio Certificates	28⅞	28⅜
Pittsburgh	93¾	92⅝	American Gold	147⅛	147

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

New-York	115	Importers' & Traders'	93
Merchants'	111	Manuf's & Merchants'	100
Mechanics'	110	Central National	103
America	132	First National	205
Phenix	95	Fourth National	93½
Tradesmen's	127	Ninth National	104
Merchants' Exch'ge	100	Mechanics', Brooklyn	100
Leather Manufact's	175	Bank of the Republic	109
State of New-York	101	Hanover	110
Commerce	108	Metropolitan	119
Mechanics' B'k Ass.	100	People's	110
American Exchange	111½	Market	110
Pacific	150	Shoe and Leather	101
Chatham	130	Corn Exchange	110

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	90⅜	Chi. & N. W. Int. Bds.	89
N. Y. Cen. 7s, 1876	100	Han. & St. Jos. L. G.	90
N. Y. Cen. 7s, con 1876	104	Del. L. & W. 1st M	100
Erie 1sts, ex d., '68	99	Tol. & Wab 1st M	91⅛
Erie 7s, 2d mort., '79	102	Tol. & Wab. 1st, Ex'd	91½
Erie 7s, 3d mort. 1883	95	Gal. & Chic. Ext.	95
Erie 7s, 4th mort., 1880	94	Chi. & R. I. 1st mort.	100
Erie 7s, 5th mort., 1868	94	Cleve. & Tol. S. Fund	98
Buf. N.Y. & E. 1st M. '77	95	N. J. Cen. 2d mort.	102
Hud. R. 7s, 1st M., '69	100	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1st M.	102½
Hud. R. 7s, 2d M.S.F. '85	101½	Miss. & Mo. L. G. 1st M.	45
Harlem 2ds, '68	94	Chi. & Alton 1st M	96
Mich. Cen. 8 ℘c., '69-72	112	Ohio & Miss. 1st mort	82½
Mich. C. new, 1sts, 8's, '82	106	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st m	80
Chi., B. & Q. 8 ℘c. 1sts	108	Peninsula R. R. Bonds	68
Mich. So. 7 ℘ c. 2ds	87	Mil. & St. Paul 1st m.	80
N. Ind. Gosh. Line '68	92½	Marietta & C. 1st M	85
Alton & T. H. 1st. M	90	Chic. & Mil. 1st mort.	85
Alton & T. H. 2d m. pr.	78	Joliet & Chic. 1st mort.	95
Chi. & N. W. S. F.	90		

Attention is called to the advertisement of the Southern and Western Land Agency, on another page of this paper, at No. 9 Broad-street.

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States was as follows: Receipts, $1,633,922 72, including $483,000 for Customs; on account of Loan, $143,000, and Gold certificates, $419,000; payments, $1,865,432 33; balance, $58,091,915 50.

GENERAL MARKETS.

New-York, Thursday, Nov. 16, 1865.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been: 95 bbls. Ashes, 14,666 bbls. Flour, 190 bbls. and 110 bags Corn Meal, 109,663 bushels Wheat, 82,431 bushels Corn, 7,550 bushels Rye, 9,250 bushels Barley, 697 bushels Malt, 99,215 bushels Oats, 626 pkgs. Provisions, and 266 bbls. Whisky.

COFFEE—Is in moderate demand at unaltered prices. We quote: Java at 28c.@30c.; Rio at 18c.@21½c.; Maracaibo at 22c.@24c.; Laguayra at 22c.@23½c.; St. Domingo at 17½c.@18½c., in gold, ℘ lb.

COTTON—Has been in more request at a shade firmer prices, Middling closing buoyantly at 50c.@52c. ℘ lb. on sales and resales of 4,600 bales. The receipts of Cotton at this port thus far in the current week have averaged 2,410 bales a day, making 50,214 bales since the 1st of November, and 269,154 bales since the commencement of the current Cotton year, Sept. 1, 1865.

DRY GOODS—The Dry Goods Exchange report to-day is as follows: Jobbers' prices—Brown Sheetings—Standards, 33c.; Porter B, 23c.; Boot S, 31c.; Boot O, 28c.; Boot H, 25c.; Pacific L, 30c. Bleached Shirtings—Wamsutta, 46½c.; Home, 33½c.: Blackstone, 32½c.; Red Bank, 27½c. Prints—Merrimack D, 28c.; Cocheco, 26½c.; Hamilton, 25c.; Durwell, 24c.; Allen's, 23½c.; Freeman, 21c. Ticks—Everett, 42c.; Pemberton E, 40c.; do. B, 37c. Stripes—Uncasville, 37½c.; American, 37c. Denims—Amoskeag, 55c.; Boston Manufacturing Company, 36c. Corset Jeans—Laconia, 40c.; Naumkeag, 38c.; Bates, 33c. Brown Drills—Standard, 34½c. Canton Flannels—Hamilton, 50c.; Harbor Mills, 37½c. Kentucky Jeans—Rodman, 67½c. Delaines—Pacific, 31c. Spool Cotton—Coats, $1 09; Willimantic, 90c. Balmoral Skirts—Bruner, $38 ℘ dozen. Hoop Skirts—Bradley's Duplex Elliptic, 20c.@50c.; Hoops in good demand; Meyers IXL, 1½ inch, 20@40 springs, 48c.@90c. ℘ dozen Hoops; 3 do. do. do., 60c.@$1 25 ℘ dozen; fair inquiry. The following dispatches have been received to-day: Chicago—Trade quiet. Prints 24c. Boston—Good trade doing. Prices firm. Cincinnati—The market is moderately active. Buyers show no disposition to provide for more than immediate wants. Louisville—Trade moderate. Prices unchanged. Money easy. Exchange par. Baltimore—Jobbers doing a fair business. Standards at 33c. Prices of other goods generally unchanged.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in limited demand, to-day, at essentially unaltered prices. Sales since our last, 10,500 bbls., including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western, at $7 70@$8 10; very poor to choice Extra State at $8 15@$8 50, chiefly at $8 20@$8 35; round-hoop Extra Ohio, inferior to good shipping brands, at $8 90@$9 15 ℘ bbl. We now quote:

Superfine State and Western	$7 70	@$8 10
Extra State	8 15	@ 8 50
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	8 20	@12 25
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brands	8 90	@ 9 15
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	9 15	@12 25
Extra Genesee	8 55	@12 25
Poor to very choice extra Missouri	9 00	@16 25

Southern Flour is unaltered. Sales since our last 1,500 bbls., in lots, at $9 50@$10 80 for poor to good, and $10 85@$16 25 for good to very choice extra brands ℘ bbl. Canadian Flour is steady, to-day. Sales 400 bbls. Extra at $8 20@$12 25 ℘ bbl. Rye Flour continues quite dull, including Superfine at $6 25@$7 ℘ bbl. Corn Meal is in request at $4 40 for Western, $4 50@$4 60 for Jersey, $5 for Brandywine, ℘ bbl. Sales 200 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been quiet but quoted steady. Sales, since our last, 51,000 bushels, including White Michigan, at $2 60; Amber Spring at $1 88@$1 90; Chicago Spring and Milwaukee Club at $1 77@$1 87; unsound Spring at about $1 70; and Amber State at $2 40@$2 45 per bushel. Corn is active and advancing. Sales, since our last, 95,000 bushels at 87c.@93c, for unsound, and 94c.@95½c. for sound mixed Western, and $1 for White Western, ℘ bushel. Nothing new in Rye, Barley, or Barley Malt. Oats have been in moderate demand and heavy, including sound State and Western at 60c.@62c., and unsound at 46c.@52c. ℘ bushel.

Breadstuffs Trade of Chicago, Jan. 1 to Nov. 11.

	RECEIPTS.		SHIPMENTS	
	1864.	1865.	1864.	1865.
Flour, bbls.	1,058,409	1,040,114	966,853	875,884
Wheat, bush.	9,056,915	8,250,652	9,099,234	6,216,276
Corn, bush.	12,699,966	24,220,425	11,497,230	24,807,651
Oats, bush.	12,464,476	9,627,544	13,414,649	8,913,697
Rye, bush.	935,368	1,028,520	714,801	670,430
Barley, bush.	691,938	1,170,131	200,228	840,464

The following will show the receipts of Breadstuffs at the places indicated for the week ending Nov. 11:

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bu.	Corn, bu.	Oats, bu.	Barley, bu.	Rye bu.
Chicago	28,402	183,714	279,334	86,553	57,969	25,040
Milwaukee	16,971	294,390	2,365	12,929	2,562	2,285
Toledo	34,313	86,636	36,296	28,149	1,080	—
Detroit	32,838	27,562	6,611	9,500	239	—
Cleveland	6,009	88,070	6,982	43,577	1,701	1,033
Total	118,533	680,312	331,588	180,708	63,551	28,358
Prev. week	125,210	648,513	345,902	113,840	71,026	21,132

HAY—North River bale continues in fair supply and moderate request at 55c.@85c. for poor to choice, ℘ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Are in fair demand, at 25c.@60c. for new, and 10c.@40c. for one-year old, ℘ lb.

MOLASSES—Is inactive at former quotations.

NAVAL STORES—Have been quiet yet steady, including Spirits Turpentine at $1 10@$1 15 ℘ gallon; Resin at $7@$20 ℘ 280 lbs.

OILS—Continue in moderate demand at buoyant prices, including Crude Whale at $1 65; Bleached do. at $1 80; Crude Sperm at $2 32@$2 35; Unbleached do. at $2 50@$2 60; Lard Oil at $2 30@$2 40; Linseed Oil at $1 49@$1 51 ℘ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Has been in good request at 39c.@40c. for Crude; 61½c.@63c. for Refined, in bond; and 80c.@82c. for do. free, ℘ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been decidedly heavy to-day. The speculative demand has been moderate. Sales since our last, 7,200 bbls., part last evening, in lots, at $33@$33 25, closing at $33 cash, for Mess; $28 50@$28 75 for Prime Mess, and $28 50 for Prime, ℘ bbl; also, 750 bbls. Mess, sellers' option, all the year, at $32 50, ℘ bbl. Cut Meats continue in moderate demand at 15½c.@16½c. for Shoulders, and 19c.@22c. for Hams; sales 140 pkgs. Bacon rules dull and nominal. Lard is quiet to-day; sales 480 tcs. and bbls. at 24c.@28½c., for common to choice, ℘ lb. Beef continues in moderate request at $14@$17 for Extra Mess, and $11@$14 for Plain Mess; also, $18@$20 for New Plain Mess, and $24@$26 for New Extra do.; sales have been reported of 750 bbls. Tierce Beef remains as last noticed. Beef Hams continue unaltered; 80 bbls. Western were sold to arrive, at $41 ℘ bbl. Butter has been more abundant and in less request, at 38c.@50c. for poor to prime, and 55c.@65c. for fancy to extra State, and 30c.@42c. for Western, ℘ lb. Cheese is in demand at 14c.@19c., for poor to very choice, ℘ lb. The week's business in Butter and Cheese, Messrs. Starin & Floyd notice thus:

The receipts of Butter have been quite heavy during the past week, the great bulk of which is good to fine State Dairy Butter, and the balance being Canadian. The position of the market is still more unsettled, and holders and receivers are looking for an outlet for the stock that is rapidly and largely accumulating. An error has been made by the trade generally in submitting to the ridiculously exorbitant prices demanded by the dairymen for their stock, and as soon as a fair supply is put upon this market, it is discovered that the representations of the short supply of Butter have really no adequate foundation in fact, and that a full ordinary supply is still in the country. Besides which the extravagant prices of this market has not only largely reduced the consumption, and thus increased the stock, but has prevented much of the usual export to minor points, and stopped completely the heavy export trade to England, and also has drawn an immense stock of Canadian Butter, which is now pressing on this market for sale. There is little demand for Butter at present rates, except for local trade and consumption, and dealers buy lightly and too sparingly to relieve the overstocked market. The demand for Southern trade is very light, and for California it has almost ceased. Holders of Butter at high prices assume some firmness in maintaining rates, but it is every hour becoming more apparent that a heavy decline in Butter must take place before the market can be relieved and a healthy trade result, and also the longer exorbitant prices are insisted on the more disastrous will be the result when the market is forced to yield. Receivers of Orange and Sussex fresh pail Butters are making a weak effort to sustain the nominal price of 65c., but the bulk of the Butter stands without a buyer or is sold at greatly reduced prices. The market closes with great weakness and with a downward tendency, our quotations being nominal.

We quote:

Orange and Sussex—fresh pails, ℘ lb.	.50	@65
Pennsylvania and River—fresh pails, ℘ lb.	.50	@60
Half-firkin tubs, State—first quality, ℘ lb.	.45	@48
Half-firkin tubs, State—second quality, ℘ lb.	.42	@44
Orange and Sussex Dairies—firkins, ℘ lb.	.45	@48
New-York State Dairies—firkins—extra, ℘ lb.	.45	@48
N. Y. State Dairies—firkins—good to fine, ℘ lb.	.42	@44
N. Y. State Dairies—Welch tubs—extra, ℘ lb.	.43	@45
N. Y. S. Dairies—Welch tubs—good to fine, ℘ lb.	.40	@42
Ordinary State—Welch tubs, ℘ lb.	.38	@40
Pennsylvania Dairies—firkins—good to fine, ℘ lb.	.40	@42
Western Reserve—firkins—fair to good, ℘ lb.	.35	@40
Michigan and Indiana—firkins—fair to good, ℘ lb.	.33	@37
Ill. and Wisconsin—firkins—fair to good, ℘ lb.	.33	@37
Common Western—firkins, ℘ lb.	.30	@32
Canada Butter—good to fine, ℘ lb.	.33	@37

The receipts of Cheese during the past week have been comparatively heavy, the major portion being factory made. The export trade continues in the same sluggish condition noted in our last report, being limited by the extreme rates demanded. Sales have been confined to a few choice factories. Farm dairies of medium size Cheese are scarce and in good demand for Southern trade. Our quotations are unchanged.

Factory-made Dairies—first quality	18½	@19
Factory-made Dairies—second quality	17½	@18
Farm Dairies—first quality	17½	@18
Farm Dairies—second quality	16	@17
Farm Dairies—common	15	@16
Orange County—fat skimmed	15	@18

POULTRY—Live poultry has been in better demand the past week, owing to the scarcity of Dressed, and prices are higher. Dressed, on account of the warm weather, has been in light receipt, with a good demand prevailing. We quote: *Dressed*—Turkeys, 20c.@21c.; Chickens, 20c.@21c.; Geese, 14c.@16c.; Ducks, 20c.@22c. *Live Poultry*—Turkeys, 19c.@20c.; Fowls, 16c.@18c.; Chickens, 18c.@20c. ℘ lb.; Geese, ℘ pair, $2 25@$3; Ducks, ℘ pair, 75c.@$1 25; Woodcock, ℘ pair, 62c.@75c.; Pigeons, flight, ℘ dozen, 75c.@$1; Partridges, ℘ pair, 75c.@$1; Quails, ℘ dozen, $1 75@$2; Ducks, Mallard, ℘ pair, 62c.@75c.; Ducks, Seal, ℘ pair, 35c.@40c.; Ducks, canvas back, ℘ pair, $1 75@$2 50.

SPICES—An invoice of Pepper was reported to-day on private terms.

SUGARS—Continue quiet at previous prices. Sales since our last, 180 hhds. Cuba, &c., at 14c.@14½c. ℘ lb. Refined Sugars continue dull at 15½c.@20½c. ℘ lb.

STEARINE—Sales since our last 10,000 lbs., at 24½c.@26c. ℘ lb.

TALLOW—Sales to-day 135,000 lbs., at 14½c.@14¾c., and 25,000 lbs. Grease at 12½c.@16½c. ℘ lb.

WHISKY—Continues quiet, at $2 43@$2 45 ℘ gallon, with sales of 100 bbls.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool the engagements included 76,000 bushels Wheat and Corn at 6d.@6½d. ℘ bushel. Also, by steamer, 500 bales Cotton at ¾d. ℘ lb. For London, 20,000 bushels Wheat and Corn at 6⅛d.@6½d., respectively, ℘ bushel.

TO LET.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, AT WASHINGTON Heights, an elegant house and nine acres of land; house nicely furnished; has gas, baths, hot and cold water, &c.; 23 rooms, fine gateway, garden, &c.; fine brick stable, box stalls for four horses; room for six carriages, gardener's and coachman's rooms, &c. The property adjoins the residence of James Gordon Bennett, Esq., and is only five miles from Central Park. Will be rented on moderate terms to an acceptable tenant. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET—A TWO-STORY BUILDING, COVERING nine lots of ground, with a front on three streets, and a railroad running from the dock to and through it, admirably suited for storage or manufacturing purposes. Call on C. KELSEY, Union Stores, or No. 19 Strong-place, South Brooklyn. Also, a small one-story and basement building, with two lots.

A NICELY FURNISHED HOUSE AND grounds, everything complete for housekeeping, and immediate possession, with good stable and out-buildings, to rent for the Winter, at Orange, N. J. Apply to J. VAN BUREN, No. 34 Pine-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE IN RODNEY-ST., near Lee-av.; two stories; water, gas, &c., rent $60 per month. S. COCKCROFT, No. 165 Broadway, or S. DISBROW, No. 32 South 7th-st.

FRONT PARLOR FIRST FLOOR $15 FOR one, $20 for two; front room third floor, $10 for one, $14 for two; no extra charge for fire; rooms let to gentlemen only; no meals. No. 13 Bond-st.

TO LET—A SUITE OF OFFICES ON BROAD-ST., opposite the New-York Stock Exchange, elegantly fitted up. Apply to E. G. ARTHUR & CO., No. 11 Broad-st.

TO LET—FOUR ROOMS IN BUILDING NO. 23 William-st. Apply to A. B. HODGES, Room No. 15, on the premises, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.

TO LET—AT ELIZABETH, N. J., A COMFORTably furnished house, with stable, if desired; it is near the city and easy of access every hour in the day; rent moderate. Apply at 217 East 10th-st., New-York.

TO LET FOR SIX MONTHS—THE WELL furnished house No. 10 West 28th-st., four doors west of 5th-av.; size of house 25x55, of lot 25x100. Apply as above.

TO LET—AT YONKERS, A TASTEFULLY furnished cottage, five minutes from depot; low rent; possession immediately. Address O. G., Box No. 6,701 New-York Post-office.

ORANGE, N. J.—TO LET, A LARGE FURnished house, three minutes' walk from the depot; immediate possession. For particulars inquire of H. K. WHITE, Library Building, Orange.

TO LET—AT YONKERS, A COMPLETELY FURnished house, ten minutes' walk from depot. For particulars inquire at No. 24 Beekman-st.

A BACK PARLOR, HANDSOMELY FURNISHED, to let to one or two gentlemen; no meals. No. 168 East 33d-st.

TO LET—AT NO. 6 4TH-AV., ROOMS, SINGLE or in suites, for gentlemen lodgers, at reasonable prices.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED TO BUY—A RETAIL DRUG-STORE, situated about 10th-st. preferred. Address DRUGGIST, No. 214 West 22d-st., giving full terms, amount of business done, &c.

WANTED—A CHURCH, OR PROPERTY 75X100 or more, located between 10th and 23d sts. and 2d and 5th avs. Applications, with particulars, to be made to M. SCHWAB, Esq., No. 264 East Broadway.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK AND INTERESTS OF a general supply-store at Newbern, N. C., doing a flourishing business in a business part of the city; stock bought low; store commodious, leased for three years. Apply to JOHN GIFFORD, Craven-st., two doors south of Pollock, Newbern, N. C.

THE UNDERSIGNED FIRM ARE DESIRous of treating with a gentleman well acquainted with wholesale houses in New-York, with a view of conducting a trade in their manufacture of ribbons, &c.; good references indispensable. PETERS & WARBURTON, Manufacturers, Coventry.

WANTED—IN A HYGIENIC HOTEL, WHICH IS located at a fashionable watering place, a gentleman or lady with capital; a very lucrative and pleasant business can be done the year round; a good chance for a physician. Address A. C., Box No. 175 *Times* Office.

A VERY VALUABLE PATENT FOR sale, or an interest given to capitalists who will find the means to manufacture it. No risk or great expense involved. Can be seen in the afternoons, at Room No. 116, Lovejoy's Hotel.

TO LET—THE OYSTER COUNTER IN THE "ARCTIC RETREAT."—Fine chance for a young man. Inquire of WM. B. McSHERRY, No. 54 East 12th-st., corner of Broadway.

HARDWARE STORE AND FIXTURES for sale; good location, and doing good business; satisfactory reasons for selling. Address E. R. L., Station E.

PERSONAL.

MR. RUTHERFORD, LATE OF AUSTRALIA, and supposed to be now in Canada, can hear of GEORGE BRIDGER, of Nottingham, at No. 20 West 4th-st., New-York. Canada papers please copy.

DRY GOODS

HOLMES & CO.,

No. 747 BROADWAY,
opposite Astor-place,
Offers for sale, at the lowest prices,
LINENS,
SHEETINGS,
TABLE CLOTHS, NAPKINS and TOWELINGS,
BLANKETS, FLANNELS,
QUILTS and COUNTERPANES,
CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, DRESS GOODS,
LACE CURTAINS, Black and Colored SILKS.
A full assortment of
GOODS FOR MOURNING, HOSIERY AND GLOVES.

AT GAYNOR'S.

New French Balmoral Ready-made
SKIRTS,
AS WORN IN PARIS THIS FALL.
New French Nainsook Elegantly Trimmed
SKIRTS,
As Worn in Paris this Fall.
New and Elegant
BALMORAL SKIRTINGS.
Also,
French Contille Hand-made
CORSETS,
for Ladies and Misses.
The Largest Assortment of
WERLEY'S CORSETS
in the United States.
A Magnificent Assortment of French Wove
CORSETS,
Embroidered in Colors.

Having just returned from Paris, we are now opening the most extensive and beautiful assortment of New and Fashionable Goods in the above ever offered in New-York. We respectfully invite our customers, and Ladies generally, to inspect our STOCK, whether they want to buy or not. We will also sell on liberal terms to the TRADE, as having control of several large MANUFACTORIES in Europe, we can offer important advantages to Houses that buy first-class goods, and wish to buy them AT MODERATE PRICES. We have a full line of handsome SILK CORSETS, in all colors and all sizes.

GAYNOR, Importer and Manufacturer,
No. 765 BROADWAY.

FAMILY MOURNING.

AN IMMENSE STOCK, SURPASSING anything before offered, consisting in part of BOMBAZINES, FRENCH MERINOES, DELAINES, OTTOMANS, VELOURS, BRAZILLIAN CLOTH, EMPRESS, IMPERIAL and PARIMASEA CLOTH, CUBAN AND QUEENS CLOTHS, PARISIENNA and MALTISE CLOTHS, BLACK SILKS, some splendid bargains, ENGLISH CRAPES, VEILS, GLOVES, HANDKERCHIEFS, SHAWLS, CLOAKS and BONNETS, unusually cheap.

N. B.—Dresses and other garments made to order and made over in the best possible manner on short notice. Call before purchasing elsewhere at

JACKSON'S MOURNING-STORE,
No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
Opposite Tiffany & Co's.

ENGLISH BOMBAZINES.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

BEAUTIFUL GOODS. SAMPLE LOTS.

Manufactured exclusively for this house.
25 PIECES VERY FINE, $1 50, worth $2.
25 PIECES MUCH FINER, $2, worth $2 75.
25 PIECES SUPERFINE, $2 50, worth $3 50.
25 PIECES SUBLIME, $3, worth $4.

W. JACKSON, Importer of Mourning Goods,
No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

MOURNING BONNETS.

The MOST SPLENDID DISPLAY, far surpassing anything before offered; retail price 25 per cent. below the average.

(Observe) W. JACKSON, IMPORTER of MOURNING GOODS, No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

MOURNING GOODS.

GREAT BARGAINS FROM AUCTION.

6-4 BLACK DELAINES, very fine, $1 25 per yard, worth $1 75.
BLACK ALPACAS, very fine, 3s. per yard worth 5s.
BLACK ALPACAS, very fine, 5s. per yard, worth $1.
BLACK ALPACAS, very fine, $1 per yard, worth $1 50.
5-4 CRAPE ARMOURS, very fine, $1 per yard, worth $1 50.
4-4 EUGENIES and ENGLISH POPLINS, 5s. per yard, worth $1.
SPLENDID BALMORAL SKIRTING, 75c. per yard, worth $1 25.
4-4 WINSEYS, EXTRA QUALITY, $1 25 per yard, worth $1 75.

At W. JACKSON'S MOURNING STORE,
No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.,
Opposite Tiffany & Co.'s.

CARPETING, FLOOR OIL-CLOTHS, &c.

SMITH & LOUNSBERRY,

No. 456 BROADWAY, near Grand-st., have now on hand a full assortment of ENGLISH VELVET, TAPESTRY and BRUSSELS CARPETING; also, THREE-PLY and INGRAIN CARPETS, DRUGGETS, and all other articles pertaining to the Carpet trade, which they are selling at IMPORTED and MANUFACTURERS' PRICES for CASH.

JOHN CAMPBELL,
(Late with George Brodie)
will open THIS DAY a large and fashionable assortment of
WINTER CLOAKS,
at prices 20 per cent. below those of any other establishment in the city.
No. 898 Broadway, between 19th and 20th sts.

CHARLOTTE G. SMITH
HAS THE MOST ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF
FRENCH CLOAKS
IN AMERICA.
For style and richness, they defy competition.
No. 1,142 Broadway, one door above 26th-st.
New-York City.

HEAVY ENGLISH BLANKETS
FOR $8, FORMER PRICE $12, AT
FOSTER BROTHERS, NO. 272 BLEECKER-ST.

DRESS GOODS SLAUGHTERED
AT
FOSTER BROTHERS, NO. 272 BLEECKER-ST.

THE GREATEST BARGAINS
IN BLACK ALPACA OFFERED SINCE THE LATE WAR, AT FOSTER BROTHERS, No. 272 BLEECKER-ST.

BEST MERRIMAC PRINTS
FOR 25 CENTS A YARD, AT
FOSTER & BROTHERS,
NO. 272 BLEECKER-ST.

FOSTER BROTHERS'
MOTTO IS,
Sell Goods Cheap for Cash.
There has been a great decline in dry goods, and if you want to buy them at the lowest market prices, buy them of FOSTER BROTHERS, No. 272 Bleecker-st.

CLOTHS FOR CLOAKS
AT PANIC PRICES,
FOSTER BROTHERS, NO. 272 BLEECKER-ST.

MUSLINS RETAILED
AT ONE CENT A YARD PROFIT,
FOSTER BROTHERS, NO. 272 BLEECKER-ST.

AT ELGER'S,
KID GLOVES REDUCED
TO ONE DOLLAR.
Beautiful colors and quality.

AT ELGER'S,
DOG SKIN AND CALF GLOVES,
In black and colors for ladies and misses.

AT ELGER'S,
SCARLET AND WHITE CLOTH GLOVES
For ladies and misses.

AT ELGER'S,
THE BEST ASSORTMENT OF GLOVES
In the city.

AT ELGER'S,
WATERFALL BREAKFAST CAPS,
New styles.

AT ELGER'S,
WHALEBONE CORSETS REDUCED
To $1 25.

AT ELGER'S,
RIBBON VELVETS, ALL COLORS,
New style dress trimmings, worsted ball fringe all colors, goat hair fringes and tassels.

AT ELGER'S,
WIDE BLACK LACE FOR VAILS.

AT ELGER'S,
BELT BUCKLES FROM 50c.,
100 different styles,

AT ELGER'S,
EMPRESS
KID GLOVES, $1.

AT ELGER'S,
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S FANCY HOSIERY.

W. J. ELGER,
Importer of Hosiery and Fancy Goods,
Nos. 860 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st.

BEADS BEADS!! BEADS!!!
AND FANCY GOODS.
M. P. BROWN, Importer,
No. 186 Pearl-st., New-Yo

DRY GOODS.

EMPRESS

KID GLOVES,
WHITE, BLACK AND COLORED,
$1 25 A PAIR.
RICHARD GREEN,
375 CANAL-ST., COR. LAURENS.

R. H. MACY'S.

JUST RECEIVED, THE FALL IMPORTATION OF OUR POPULAR FRENCH KID GLOVES, FOR LADIES, GENTS AND CHILDREN. FINEST QUALITY, CHOICE SHADES, AND AT THE LOWEST PRICE IN THE CITY. 204 and 206 SIXTH-AV., NEAR FOURTEENTH-ST.

M. GREGG

Would call the attention of the ladies of New-York and vicinity to her
ELEGANT ASSORTMENT
OF FRENCH CLOAKS FOR WINTER WEAR OF LATEST IMPORTATION,
AND SELECTED WITH GREATEST CARE BY HERSELF.
OPERA AND CARRIAGE CLOAKS IN GREAT VARIETY.
NO. 19 5TH-AV.

FURS—A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF FRESH FURS, and sold at small profit. Furs cleaned, repaired and altered in the best style, at PHILLIPS' old stand, No. 236 Bleecker-st.

MILLINERY.

A LARGE AND ELEGANT ASSORTMENT of FALL and WINTER PARIS MILLINERY, of the latest styles and shapes. Also, Jockey and Riding Hats in great variety, now ready at MR. SIMMONS', No 637 Broadway.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—ON 44TH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6th avs., three full lots, with a brick church on the rear 75x50 feet, which can be altered into private or livery stable, or can be used for any other purpose. No restrictions. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON THE HUDSON RIVER, 3½ miles above the City of Hudson, a fine new house, built by the owner for his own use, (since deceased;) ten rooms, hard finish, and excellent cellar, with 62½ acres of good land, all under cultivation, except 14 acres of woodland. There is a fine spring of water, which is never dry; an excellent orchard, with choice varieties of grafted fruit, cherry trees, &c. The house commands a beautiful view of the Hudson, and is situated directly opposite the new City of Richmond, where all the Albany steamers will stop after this season. A fine inland view, with beautiful drives in the surrounding country. Neighborhood first-class, and location very healthy, only 2½ miles from the celebrated Columbia Spring. Apply to WM. B. McSHERREY, from 10 to 12 A. M., at No. 54 East 12th-st., corner of Broadway.

FACTORY FOR SALE.—A LARGE FACTORY, situated in the village of Yonkers, Westchester County, N. Y., within 16 miles of New-York City Hall. The main building is 384 feet long and 40 feet wide; blacksmith shop and boiler room, 300 feet long, beside other buildings; new steam-engine of 225 horse-power, 4 steam boilers, 3 pumps, steam heating apparatus, gas-fitting complete, and main shafting and pulleys; also, 9 large brick dwelling-houses, together with a water grant from the State, extending nearly 500 feet into the Hudson River; the main building is one of the lightest and pleasantest shops in the whole country. For full particulars and maps of the property, apply to FREDERIC A. COE, No. 170 Broadway, New-York, or T. B. STOUT, Treasurer, Yonkers, N. Y.

DESIRABLE RESIDENCE ON STATEN ISLAND FOR SALE.—The house and grounds of the late A. F. Randolph, situated at Castleton, about one mile from the landing; the house contains 13 rooms; the grounds comprise 16 acres, finely located, with fruit and ornamental trees, and a fine grove of natural forest trees; the whole in perfect order; the place is a very desirable residence for any one doing business in New-York, or for a gentleman retired from business. Apply to

J. E. HADDEN, No. 755 Broadway,
W. A. GELLATLY, No. 176 William-st., } Executors.

THE AMERICAN LAND COMPANY AND AGENCY, ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK,
OFFICE NO. 57 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK CITY,
will buy and sell real estate, as the agent of others, in all parts of the United States, especially in the South. Will negotiate loans on real securities. Will facilitate emigration, and will transact all business in which a responsible agent, known and trusted by all interests, may be usefully employed.

JOHN A. ANDREW, President.
FRANK E. HOWE, Vice-President and General Agent, North.

UNPARALLELED SUCCESS OF THE HOMESTEAD COMPANY.—110 cottages built and sold in twelve months. We now offer for sale 200 cottages and elegant dwellings, thirty ready for immediate occupancy, at $1,200 to $8,500. Liberal terms to purchasers; also 700 lots beautifully located at East New-York and Ridgewood, at $150 to $500. CHAS. R. MILLER, Atlantic-av., East New-York, or No. 9 Willoughby-st., Brooklyn.

ORANGE COUNTY MILK FARM AT AUCTION.—Rare chance to buy 190 acres of prime land, with first-class improvements, on the Erie road, within 1½ miles of depot; church, schools, &c. Inquire of Mr. VROOM, No. 19 Ferry-st., New-York, or subscriber on the premises, J. B. VROOM, Washingtonville, Orange County, N. Y.

LARD OIL FACTORY FOR SALE.—THE lard oil factory belonging to the estate of Robert E. Evans, deceased, now in prime working order, together with all the fixtures complete for refining lard, pressing oil, &c. For further information apply on the premises, No. 76 Sullivan-st., to R. SHERRILL, W. TEWAN, } Executors, or to JEWELL, HARRISON & CO., No. 27 Water-st.

FOR SALE—IN 117TH-ST., NEAR HARLEM River, convenient to cars and boats, two new, well-built, three-story and basement brick houses. The stoops, stoop-rails, and the trimmings of front are of marble. All the modern improvements. Price $6,500 each. Terms easy. The owner may be seen on the premises.

FIFTH-AVENUE.—A PRIVATE FAMILY will let, with board, to a party of unexceptionable standing, parlor and bedroom, with first-class accommodations for the Winter; location unsurpassed; references exchanged. Apply in book-store, corner Broadway and 23d-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—RESIDENCE SITES FOR sale on the handsomest streets in Orange; first-class neighborhood, on high ground, with fine views, only a few minutes from depot. Apply to H. B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., before 11 A. M., or No. 49 Main-st., Orange.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS FARM, 91 ACRES, well timbered, watered and fruited, good buildings, finely located, 15 miles from city, Northern N. J. R. R. Also, residences and farms, all sizes, prices and localities; some fine bargains.

W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A FURNISHED HOUSE AT SARAtoga, near the Congress and Empire Springs, all in complete order; fine house, 12 large rooms, carriage-house, large garden, fruit and flowers; price for the whole, $9,500; part can remain on mortgage. Apply to JOHN O. HIGGINS, No. 7 Pine-st., Room No. 8.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—NINETEEN DESIRABLE LOTS on 57th and 58th sts., between 5th and 6th avs., many of them running through the block; suitable for house and stable. Apply to T. BAILEY MYERS, at the 6th-av. Railroad Depot.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME LOT, 25X100 FEET, on the best part of 125th-st., between 4th and 5th avs., with a two-story frame building on same, which could, with small expense, be turned into a neat dwelling; rear of lot has been used for a garden for many years. Apply to HARVEY BAKER, No. 1,281 Broadway.

FOR SALE—IN ORANGE, N. J., AN EXCELlent house, in complete order, 10 rooms, ornamental grounds, excellent garden, choice fruits, good stable and carriage-house; convenient to depot; price $12,000. Apply to J. L. PARKER, No. 347 Broadway, N. Y.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—A VALUABLE water-power, machinery and several buildings; a good chance for a carriage-maker and blacksmith; also, a good saw and grist mill to be had. Inquire of HENRY KEELER, South Salem, Westchester Co., N. Y.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY ENGLISH basement brown-stone front house No. 40 East 31st-st., near Madison-av., 20x60xhalf the block; furniture if desired. Apply to E. S. SHERMAN, No. 253 Pearl-st., between Fulton and John.

FOR SALE CHEAP—AND WITH IMMEDIate possession, the first-class, full-sized house No. 105 Clinton-place, between 5th and 6th avs.; furniture will be sold if desired. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS ELEGANT residence, No. 1 East 17th-st., southeast corner of 5th-av., being 22 feet wide on the avenue, and lot 116 feet on the street. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

HOTELS.

LANGHAM HOTEL, PORTLAND-PLACE.—This commodious hotel, the largest in London, is now open; it is situated on the most open and healthy site in the West End, with all modern improvements. Suites of apartments, salle à manger 100 by 40 feet, elegant ladies' room, a spacious sitting and writing room, etc. Within a short drive of all the railway termini. For terms to secure accommodation, address the manager.

C. SCHUMANN

ASHLAND HOUSE, NOS. 307 TO 313 4th-av., and No. 102 East 24th-st. Accommodations for families and gentlemen wishing permanent board. Transient board $3 per day. W. H. SELKIRK, Proprietor.

FURNITURE.

FINE ROSEWOOD PARLOR FURNITURE.

Patent rosewood bedsteads, patent rosewood bureaus, (the handling of a number of keys avoided, one lock controlling four drawers.) Also, rosewood, black walnut, and oak library, dining-room and chamber furniture, at SPRINGMEYER BROS. (late J. H. Belter & Co.), No. 722 Broadway, (established 1844,) opposite the New-York Hotel. Factory 3d-av., corner of 76th-st.

ESTABLISHED 1826.

An extensive assortment of new patterns parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture; also, library suites. All goods warranted. WM. H. LEE, No. 199 Fulton-st., between Broadway and Greenwich-st.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE of warranted manufacture; also, solid chestnut and walnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1843.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—The best assortment of enameled furniture, in all colors and styles, walnut and chestnut, plain and ornamental, in suites, wholesale and retail. Also, mattresses and pailliasses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.

SCHOOL FURNITURE.—TEACHERS' DESKS and chairs, tables, bank and office desks, &c., lecture-room and school settees. All other kinds of school material. ROBT. PATON, No. 24 Grove-st.

AUCTION SALES.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF GOVERNMENT RAILROAD PROPERTY.

MILITARY DIVISION OF THE TENNESSEE,
CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, U. S. MIL. R. R.,
NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 31, 1865.

Will be sold, at public auction on Nov. 20, 1865, at the foot of Poplar-st., St. Louis, Mo.,

TWO FLAT CARS, 5½ FEET GAUGE.

On Nov. 25, 1865, at the yard of the Jeffersonville Railroad Company, Jeffersonville, Ind.,

NINE FLAT CARS, GAUGE, 4 FEET 8½ INCHES.

On Nov. 27, 1865, at Louisville, Ky.:

311 car wheels,	43 pairs wheels and axles,
217 old axles,	1 tender,
1 smoke-stack,	1 engine truck,
1 pair drivers,	4 springs.
1 parallel rod.	1 bell and frame.
4 hand cars,	14 truck cars,

50,000 pounds of scrap iron.

On Dec. 1, 1865, at Memphis, Tenn., the entire stock of the United States Military Railroad supplies remaining on hand at that place, consisting in part as follows:
(80) Eighty tons assorted iron.
(800) Eight hundred tons scrap iron.
(8) Eight tons assorted steel.
(1) One ton pig lead.
And a general assortment of small stores, suitable for railroads.

On Dec. 11, 1865, at Nashville, Tenn., the entire stock of new and serviceable stores of the United States Military Railroad, remaining on hand at the General Supply Store, consisting, in part, as follows:
20,000 Twenty thousand axes.
1,000 Tons ass'd bar iron, rd. sq. hfrd. angle.
(80) Eighty tons boiler and tank iron.
(35) Thirty-five tons assorted steel.
(300) Three hundred tons scrap iron, wrought and cast.
(25,000) Twenty-five thousand pounds engine brass castings.

Gas-pipe,	Gas fixtures of all kinds,
Brass pipe,	Oil cups,
Spring balances,	Brass cocks of every description,
Shovels,	
Hatchets,	Globe valves, all sizes,
Nuts,	Claw, lining and tamping bars,
Washers, wrought and cast,	Iron and copper rivets and burrs,
Nails and spikes,	
Mallets,	Sheet copper and brass,
Sash, glass and paint, of all kinds,	Chains and rope of all sizes,
Railroad lamps,	Blocks, tackle and snatch,
Cooking stoves and fixtures,	Kelly's head lights,
Heating stoves.	

Full sets of carpenters', blacksmiths' and saddlers' tools, rubber car springs, belting gum and leather, files, butts, and screws, tinware of all kinds; and almost every article suitable for railroad operations, all of the very best quality. Also,
(3) Three large lathes, Stevens & Brother, manufacturers.
(2) Two planers, Sellers & Co., manufacturers.
(1) One bolt cutter and 1 gear cutter, Gould & Brother manufacturers.
(1) One axle cut-off lathe, Warner & Whitney.
(2) Two fan-blowers (medium.)
(1) One upright engine, 8-horse power.
(1) One trip-hammer and engine, Howell's patent.
(1) One Broomfield steam hammer.
(1) One Sellers' steam hammer.

Will also be sold at the same time, a large amount of serviceable and second-hand railroad tools of all kinds, consisting of
Carpenters' Tools,
Wheelwrights' Tools,
Blacksmiths' Tools,
Machinists' Tools,
Stoves and Pipe, Rope, Chains, &c., &c.

TERMS CASH, IN GOVERNMENT FUNDS.

Catalogues of the materials to be sold in Nashville can be obtained by application to Capt. S. R. Hamill, A. Q. M.; and of that of Memphis, on application to Capt. John Park, A. Q. M.

The attention of dealers and railroad companies is particularly invited to this sale.

Sales will commence at 9 o'clock A. M. on each day, and continue daily until all the property is disposed of.

F. J. CRILLY,
Capt. and A. Q. M. U. S. A.

LARGE SALE OF CONDEMNED QUARTERMASTER STORES, SCRAP IRON, AMBULANCE SPRING WAGONS.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
DEPOT OF WASHINGTON,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 4, 1865.

Will be sold at public auction, under the direction of Brevet Col. C. H. Tompkins, Q. M., at the Government Mill, on E-st., between Twenty-first and Twenty-second sts., Washington, D. C., on Monday, Nov. 20, 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M., a large lot of condemned Quartermaster's Stores, viz.:

Letter presses, bedsteads, buckets, iron safe, tables, desks, bits, blankets, chains, hammers, harness, halters, saddles, whips, wrenches, portable forges, bellows, chests, kettles, lanterns, measures, paulins, picks, saws, shovels, spades, wheelbarrows, brooms, &c.

Will be sold at the late site of Government Repair Shops, on 21st-st., between E and F sts., on THURSDAY, Nov. 23, 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M.:
4,340 pounds of wagon axles, iron.
7,800 pounds of wagon springs.
25,000 pounds of scrap chain.
2,400 pounds of scrap iron, &c.
104,160 pounds scrap wrought iron, &c.

ALSO,

Will be sold at Kendall Green Park, about one mile northeast of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Depot, on FRIDAY, Nov. 24, 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M.:
34 Carts.
104 Two-horse ambulances.
22 Two-horse spring wagons.
1 Two-horse buggy.

The sales will be continued from day to day until the whole is sold.

The stores must be removed by the purchasers within five days from date of sale.

Terms: Cash, in Government funds.

By order of Brevet Maj.-Gen. D. H. Rucker, Chief Quartermaster, Depot of Washington.

CHAS. H. TOMPKINS,
Brevet Colonel and Quartermaster.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

LARGE SALE OF GOVERNMENT NAVAL VESSELS AT AUCTION.

BURDETT, JONES & CO. will sell on THURSDAY, Nov. 30, 1865, at 12 o'clock, at the Navy-yard, Brooklyn, by order of the Navy Department, the following-named vessels:

ARLETTA,	GERTRUDE,
JONQUIL,	HUNTSVILLE,
AKTONA,	LIBERIA,
VIRGINIA,	BANSHEE,
PRESTON,	ADELA,
POPPY,	CALYPSO,
VICTORIA,	PEMBINA,
WANDO,	WINONA,
KENNEBECK,	CHIPPEWA,
ITASCO,	PANOLA, and
KATAHDIN,	GRAND GULF.

Others will be added and particulars given in a few days. By order, C. H. BELL, Commandant.

25,000 TONS SCRANTON COAL AT AUCTION.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 15, 1865.

The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company will hold their THIRTIETH AUCTION SALE OF COAL on WEDNESDAY, the 22d day of November, 1865, at 12 o'clock, noon, at their new salesroom, No. 26 Exchange-place, corner of William-st., at which time they will sell, by Messrs. JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., auctioneers,

TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND TONS of FRESH MINED SCRANTON COAL, of the usual sizes, deliverable at their depot, Elizabethport, N. J., during the month of December next.

The sale will be positive. Each lot put up will be sold to the highest bidder; no bids, in any form whatever, being made for account of, or on behalf of the company. The conditions will be fully made known at the time of sale.

TERMS—Fifty cents per ton, in current funds, payable on the day of sale, and the balance, with the government tax of six cents per ton, in current funds, within ten days thereafter, at the office of the company.

JOHN BRISBIN, President.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SALE OF TOBACCO.

RAWSON, BRIDGLAND & CO., agents for the United States Government, will sell at public auction, at No. 25 Whitehall-st., New-York, at 12 o'clock M., on the 23d of November, 1865, by order of the Honorable Secretary of the Treasury,

1,947 PACKAGES OF MANUFACTURED TOBACCO.

This tobacco has been classified and arranged by M. Rader & Son, brokers. Applications for catalogues or information should be addressed to RAWSON, BRIDGLAND & CO., No. 41 Broad-st., or M. RADER & SON, No. 160 Pearl-st., New-York.

SALE OF NAVY POWDERS.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE, NAVY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON CITY, Nov. 6, 1865.

Will be sold at public auction under the direction of Capt. Wm. Rogers Taylor, U. S. N., at the Ordnance-yard, Washington, D. C., on MONDAY, Nov. 20, 1865, at 12 o'clock noon, a lot of 1,200 barrels of navy cannon and musket powders.

Samples of these powders can be seen, until the day of sale, at the Ordnance Office, with the description and quantity of each kind attached.

The powders must be removed by the purchasers within five days from the day of sale.

Terms cash in government funds.

H. A. WISE, Chief of Bureau.

SALE OF NAVY CANNON.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE, NAVY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON CITY, Nov. 10, 1865.

Notice is hereby given that on the first day of December next, at 12 o'clock noon, there will be sold at public auction, at the Navy-yard, Philadelphia, Penn., one hundred and ninety-five (195) old cannon.

These guns are to be sold by the pound, and one-half the purchase money is to be paid at the completion of the sale, and the other half upon the removal of the guns by the purchaser, which removal must take place within ten days after the sale, and at the expense of the purchaser.

H. A. WISE, Chief of Bureau.

GOVERNMENT SALE.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF BLANKETS.

Will be sold at auction, at the Medical Purveyor's Warehouse, No. 18 Market street, Nashville, Tenn., on TUESDAY, Nov. 21, at 9 o'clock A. M.—
47,000 blankets,
6,000 iron bedsteads,
2,000 shuck mattresses.

The blankets are nearly all in original bales.

Catalogues may be had on application.

ROBERT FLETCHER,
Surgeon and Brevet Colonel, U. S. Vol.,
Medical Purveyor, U. S. A.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

MINER AND SOMERVILLE WILL sell at auction, SATURDAY, Nov. 18, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., an assortment of household furniture, a portion of which is first-class, comprising

ROSEWOOD CYLINDER BOOKCASE; black-walnut mineral case; rosewood marble top buffet; fine Turkish easy-chairs, in green and crimson reps; six fine marble-top sofa and centre tables; rosewood and gilt French-plate pier mirror; black walnut and enameled bedsteads; corner etageres.

ROSEWOOD SUITE—In green plush; black walnut suite, in crimson and green brocatel; oak extension washstands; a Singer's Sewing Machine, No. 2, with iron frame, in perfect order; a Wilcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine, in perfect order; together with crockery and glassware, kitchen utensils, &c.

Also, an OAK BILLIARD-TABLE, in good order, made by Decker.

T. R. MINTURN, Auctioneer.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, NOV. 17, AT 11 o'clock, within the store,
FRESH HAVANA ORANGES.
15 bbls. fresh Havana oranges.

OUT-BUILDINGS, AT AUCTION, WILL be sold on Nov. 22, 1865, on the premises of the late James Cropsey, at New Utrecht, Long Island, near the Bath House: One Dutch barn, 46 by 38 feet; one shop, 22 by 23 feet; 12 posts, one wagon-house, with corn crib attached, one carriage-house; also, a small lot of fencing. These buildings are in good order, the roofs good, (that of the barn having been laid but a few years,) of the best quality, of 30-inch cypress shingles. These buildings are but a short distance from the wharf of G. W. Cropsey, and could be taken to any point by water handily. Sale 2 o'clock P. M. G. W. CROPSEY, HARMAN CROPSEY, Executors.

AUCTION SALES.

FINAL SALE OF GOVERNMENT HORSES AND MULES.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 24, 1865.

Will be sold at public auction, during the month of November, to the highest bidder, at the time and places named below, viz:

NEW-YORK.

New-York City—TUESDAY of each week, 100 HORSES each day.
New-York City—THURSDAY of each week, 100 MULES each day.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Philadelphia, Penn.—THURSDAY, Nov. 2, 9, 16 and 23, 100 HORSES each day.
Philadelphia, Penn.—SATURDAY of each week, 100 MULES each day.
Harrisburgh, Penn.—TUESDAY of each week, 100 MULES each day.
Harrisburgh, Penn.—THURSDAY, Nov. 2, 9, 16 and 23 100 HORSES each day.
Mechanicsburgh, Penn.—TUESDAY, Nov. 7, 100 HORSES.
Allentown, Penn.—WEDNESDAY, Nov. 10, 100 HORSES.
Pottsville, Penn.—FRIDAY, Nov. 12, 100 HORSES.
Chester, Delaware County, Penn.—WEDNESDAY, Nov. 22, 100 HORSES.
Titusville, Penn.—THURSDAY, Nov. 16, 100 HORSES.
Titusville, Penn.—THURSDAY, Nov. 30, 100 HORSES.
Titusville, Penn.—THURSDAY and FRIDAY, Nov. 23 and 24, 100 MULES each day.

DELAWARE.

Wilmington, Del.—TUESDAY of each week, 100 HORSES each day.
Wilmington, Del.—FRIDAY of each week, 100 MULES each day.

MARYLAND.

Baltimore, Md.—WEDNESDAY, Nov. 15, 100 HORSES.
Baltimore, Md.—WEDNESDAY, Nov. 29, 100 HORSES.

GIESBORO, D. C.

TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS of each week, 100 HORSES each day.

NO SALES OF MULES WILL TAKE PLACE AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

At this series of sales, all the government animals will be disposed of. Buyers should, therefore, avail themselves of this last opportunity to purchase.

For sales of public animals in the West, see official western newspapers.

Animals will be sold singly.

Sales to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.

Terms—Cash in United States currency.

By order of the Quartermaster-General.

JAMES A. EKIN,
Brevet Brigadier-General, in charge
First Division, Q. M. G. O.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

SUPREME COURT SALE OF 66 LOTS ON AVENUE A,
77th, 78th and 79th sts.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO.,
will sell at auction on
FRIDAY, Nov. 17, at 12 o'clock,
At the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York,
by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of
JOHN A. WEEKS, Esq., Referee,

AVENUE A—8 lots, being the whole front on the west side, between 77th and 78th sts, corners, each 27.2x94 feet; inside lots 25x94 feet.

AVENUE A—8 lots, being the whole front on the west side, between 78th and 79th sts., corners, each 27.2x94 feet inside lots 25x94 feet.

77TH-ST.—17 lots, north side, 94 feet west of Avenue A; each 25x102.2.

78TH-ST.—16 lots, south side, 94 feet west of Avenue A; each 25x102.2.

78TH-ST.—13 lots, north side, 94 feet west of Avenue A; each 25x102.2.

78TH-ST.—3 lots, north side, 94 feet east of 1st-av.; each 25x102.2.

79TH-ST.—1 lot, south side, 94 feet west of Avenue A, each 25x105.2.

Terms at sale. Maps, &c., at the office of the auctioneers.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO.,
No. 3 Pine-st., near Broadway.
CHAS. E. STRONG, Attorney.

BENJ. F. THEALL, Auctioneer, late salesman with E. H. LUDLOW & Co.

OIL-PAINTINGS, WATER COLORS, ENGRAVINGS, &c.

Collection from a private residence.

THEALL & CURTIS will sell at auction on SATURDAY, Nov. 18, 1865, at 11 o'clock, at their SALESROOM, NO. 28 LIBERTY-ST., a collection of modern oil-paintings, by the following well-known artists, viz.:

Falardeau,	Teniers,	Joseph Vernet,
Klumpf,	Turbury,	Van Zandt,
Grusz,	Holbein,	and others.

Also, a number of choice water-colors, together with a collection of very fine engravings, a copy of Michael Angelo's "Mose," &c. The above are now on exhibition.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

MAGNIFICENT SALE, COMPRISING
BRONZES, BRONZE CLOCKS,
SEVRES VASES, FRENCH CHINA DINNER SETS,
BREAKFAST AND TEA SETS,
TOILET SETS, CRYSTAL GLASSWARE,
BRONZE AND BISQUE STATUETTES,
And other magnificent goods, just landed.
Also, a large and beautiful assortment of
SILVER-PLATED WARE,
comprising every article manufactured in that line. To be sold at auction on THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom, No. 60 Liberty-st. The above are now on exhibition.

BENJAMIN F. THEALL, Auctioneer,
(late salesman with E. H. Ludlow & Co.)

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MIRRORS, CURTAINS, SILVER-PLATED WARE, CUTLERY, &c.

THEALL & CURTIS will sell at auction, TO-MORROW, (Saturday,) at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 28 Liberty-st., just below the Post-office:

An assortment of rosewood and mahogany furniture, viz: Sofas, chairs, fancy and dining-tables, etageres, two French plate pier mirrors, reps and lace curtains, bookcases, fine carved oak cabinet, bedsteads, mattresses, linen and muslin sheets, pillow-cases, counterpanes, table cloths, napkins, towels, &c. Also, an invoice of silver-plated ware, table cutlery, &c. Catalogues early on morning of sale.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

H. H. LEEDS & MINER WILL SELL, by auction on SATURDAY, Nov. 18, at 12 o'clock, in front of their Salesroom, No. 93 Liberty-st.:

A VERY SUPERIOR TURNOUT FOR A GENTLEMAN—Consisting of a pair of FAST HORSES, LIGHT WAGON, HARNESS, BLANKETS, &c., &c., viz.:

A BLACK MARE—About 15 hands high, sound and kind, 5 years old, very stylish and fast; can trot in 2:50.

A BAY HORSE—Same height, sound and kind, stylish and fast; can trot in 2:45. They are well broken in single and double harness, and can trot together in 2:50.

A TOP WAGON—With pole and shafts, built to order by Demerest, and used but three times; cost $300.

Also, a new double HARNESS, never used, made by Post, to order; cost $200.

Also, BLANKETS, ROBES, WHIPS, &c., all without reserve.

Also, a PONY; fine traveler.

Pony PHÆTON in fine order.

Also single HARNESS in good order.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

H. H. LEEDS & MINOR WILL SELL BY auction on SATURDAY, Nov. 18, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom No. 93 Liberty-st.:

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Consisting of a general assortment, removed from an out-of-town residence for convenience of sale, viz.: velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, rosewood suites covered in satin, brocatel and reps, rosewood etageres, rosewood marble-top centre tables, French plate pier and mantel mirrors, rosewood pianos, broche and lace window curtains, rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, bureaus, washstands and commodes, feather beds, hair and straw pailliasses, black walnut and oak extension dining tables, rosewood and oak buffets, oil-cloths, china, crockery, glassware, &c.; also, plated ware; also about fourteen iron single bedsteads; also an assortment of kitchen furniture.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT under and by virtue of a certain instrument of indenture, dated the sixth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, made and entered into between EDWARD K. COLLINS, JAMES BROWN, ELISHA RIGGS, WILLIAM S. WETMORE and STEWART BROWN, of the first part; PROSPER M. WETMORE, of the second part, and the United States of America, by JOHN Y. MASON, Secretary of the Navy of the United States, of the third part, and for the purpose of obtaining repayment of the sum of one hundred and fifteen thousand and five hundred dollars, being the amount of the outstanding balance of advances due, unpaid and unrefunded to the United States, with interest thereon from the twentieth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, I will on the first day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, at 12 o'clock at noon, sell at the Merchants' Exchange, in the City of New-York, at public auction, for cash, the steamship *Atlantic*, her tackle, apparel, &c.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, April 19, 1858.

The above sale having been postponed from time to time to this date, it is hereby again postponed until THURSDAY, October twenty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, at twelve o'clock at noon.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, May 31, 1864.

The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, November thirty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, October 20, 1864.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, January twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, November 30, 1864.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, March twenty-three, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, January 26, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, April twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, March 23, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, May twenty-four, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, April 26, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till Wednesday, June 28, 1865, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, May 24, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, August 23, 1865, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, June 28, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, October twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, Aug. 23, 1865. aug24-lawtoct26.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, December twenty-eight, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, October 26, 1865. oc27-lawtd28

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—ROOMS ON PARLOR FLOOR, parlor and two bedrooms adjoining on second floor; dinner at 6; house convenient to cars. 34 West 29th-st.

NO. 46 UNION-PLACE, SECOND DOOR below 17th-st., near the Everett House, well furnished apartments to let to first-class families, with private table; references exchanged. Apply for one week.

HANDSOME FRONT ROOM FOR TWO gentlemen, or gentleman and wife; hot and cold water; dinner at 6. Apply at No. 186 2d-av., between 11th and 12th sts.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET WITH board, to first-class persons, a suite of rooms on second floor; no nurse or children. Call at No. 55 West 28th-st.

OIL WELL BORING TOOLS—ALSO BLACKsmiths', machinists' and coopers' tools for sale at LITTLE'S hardware-store, No. 59 Fulton-st., between Cliff and Gold sts. east of Broadway.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, NOV. 17, 1865.

Amusements this Evening.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM—Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway—Mammoth Fat Women, Nova Scotia Giant Girl, The Circassian Family, W. B. Harrison, the Comic Extemporaneous Singer. Afternoon at 3, and Evening at 7½—Don Cæsar de Bazan.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Trovatore.
NIBLO'S GARDEN—King Lear.
NEW BOWERY THEATRE—Never Too Late to Mend—Lavater, the Physiognomist—Illustrious Stranger.
WALLACK'S—A New Way to Pay Old Debts.
BROADWAY THEATRE—Sam.
WINTER GARDEN—Dombey and Son.
FOX'S OLD BOWERY THEATRE—The Little Barefoot—Les Deux Fugitifs—Jack Robinson and His Monkey
OLYMPIC THEATRE—Sleeping Beauty in the Woods.
WOOD'S MINSTRELS—Ethiopian Songs, Dances, &c.—The Manager's Triumph.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS—The Latest from Paris—Les Miserables—Pompey's Blunders—Our African Polka.
TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE—No. 201 Bowery—Songs, Dances, &c.—The Magic Flute.
AMERICAN THEATRE—No. 444 BROADWAY—The Lord and Cobbler—The Rose of Glenmary.
THE HIPPOTHEATRON—New-York Circus.
STEREOSCOPTICON SCHOOL OF ART—Corner of Grand and Crosby streets—Exhibition of Paintings.
ARTISTS' FUND SOCIETY EXHIBITION—At National Academy of Design, corner 23d-st. and 4th-av.—Exhibition of Paintings and Statuary.
FINE ART GALLERY, No. 625 Broadway—The Republican Court; or, Lady Washington's Reception Day.
BROADWAY ATHENEUM—Between Fourth-street and Astor-place—Magnificent Scenic Illusions.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

GENERAL NEWS.

Yesterday morning, as the Alexandria Railroad train was backing on the Pennsylvania-avenue, where the city railway crosses the Alexandria track, it came in contact with a city passenger-car, striking it in the rear, and throwing it entirely off the track. Miss Marion Hutton, of Philadelphia, who is a clerk in the Treasury Department, and C. J. Riddle, the conductor, were seriously injured, and Mr. Bayne, agent of Adams Express Company, and others, slightly injured.

The Tunisians are, very naturally, becoming weary of sight-seeing. The mills and spindles and countless labor-saving inventions of Yankeedom puzzle and confuse their Oriental brains; so Gen. Hashem declines to visit Hartford and Springfield, and will proceed forthwith to Boston, we suppose, with the purpose of escaping from the country at the earliest opportunity.

The new bridge about to be suspended over the Ohio River at Cincinnati, will be the longest structure of the kind in the world, being more than two thousand feet longer than that over the Niagara River, and five hundred and forty feet longer than the Menai bridge, England. Its total span will be one thousand and fifty-seven feet.

The Augusta *Chronicle* of the 8th inst. says that the South Carolina Railroad is now open to Hopkins' Station, some ten miles from Columbia, and is in order on the Augusta branch, sixteen miles this side of Branchville. The bridge over the Edisto will soon be completed.

The Chicago *Tribune* reports that the military post at Cairo is to be abandoned, that Camp Douglas, during the Winter, is to be occupied by a company of regulars, and that a fort is to be erected at the end of the Chicago River as soon as practicable.

Judge Underwood, of the United States Court at Norfolk, is said to have condemned Gov. Wise's personal property for confiscation. His real estate was found to be so heavily incumbered as not to be worth the formality.

The Cumberland County (Penn.) Almshouse was stroyed by fire yesterday. The furniture was mostly saved. The inmates all escaped. The loss is covered by insurance in the Franklin Company of Philadelphia.

The boring of ridges for the Lake Huron and Lake Ontario Ship Canal is all completed. Everything promises well for the great undertaking. The Engineer's report will be published shortly.

Of the four members of Congress known to be elected in North Carolina, two were members of the rebel Congress, and the two others were officers in Jeff. Davis' army.

Rev. Dr. Kerfoot, President of Trinity College, Hartford, was yesterday elected Bishop of the new Diocese of Western Pennsylvania. Dr. Huntington, of Boston, was his competitor.

We are indebted to the editor of the Suffolk *Times* for the official vote of that county. Gen. Barlow's majority is 784. La Bau, for Senator, has 917, and the State Debt for Bounties gets 1,900.

Col. Mosby was the prosecuting counsel at Warrenton, Va., last week, in the case of a deserter tried for killing a citizen. Gen. Hunton acted for the defence.

The suit of the government against the Methodist Publishing House in Nashville has been dismissed, and it is supposed that the property will at once be turned over to the agents of the church.

Hon. John V. L. Pruyn has resigned the office of Treasurer of the New-York Central Railway, and Edmund D. Worcester has been chosen in his place.

Mayor Lincoln, of Boston, has been nominated for reëlection by the Republicans. Of course he will be chosen.

Among the latest converts to Unionism is Kirby Smith, who has sworn loyalty at Lynchburgh, Va. It will do him good.

St. Paul, Minn., sent 1,400 soldiers to the army and raised $225,000 for bounties and war purposes.

Delaware County gives Barlow 1,346 majority—a very handsome display on the right side.

Dutchess County gives 723 majority for Barlow, Union, for Secretary of State.

LOCAL NEWS.

In the Board of Supervisors, yesterday, a report was presented by the Committee on Volunteering on the bills of the census enumerators. Many of the bills, the report says, have not yet been certified by the Secretary of State. Of those bills to which the proper certificates are appended, many include charges for stationery, interpreting, copying, &c., which the committee recommend should not be allowed. To the report was appended a resolution appropriating $50,000 for the payment of these bills. After considerable discussion the resolution was lost. A resolution was adopted directing the Committee on Civil Courts to confer with the Surrogate with regard to the recording of some 400 unregistered wills in that department. The board then adjourned.

The Metropolitan Police force of New-York and Brooklyn made a splendid parade yesterday. Nearly 1,200 batons were present in line, and the appearance of the columns marching up Broadway was magnificent. The programme of the day consisted of a review on the Battery by Gov. Fenton, and a series of marching reviews at the City Hall, the Metropolitan Hotel, and on the Fifth-avenue. The route of march was crowded with spectators, and a liberal display of bunting was made. The parade was in every way a perfect success.

Gen. Grant's movements yesterday were confined to visits to Dubois' private trotting course on Eighth-avenue, near One Hundred and Thirtieth-street. A grand display of trotting horses was made by the members of the club who patronize the course, for the benefit and amusement of the Lieutenant-General and suite. In the evening the distinguished party visited Niblo's to see Mr. Forrest's "King Lear." The house was crowded in every part, and the General was received by the audience with cheers.

The Grand Jury of the District of Columbia have found true bills of indictment against Gen. L. C. Baker, Chief Detective of the War Department, on the charge of false imprisonment of Mr. Joseph R. Cobb for the period of five hours, and for robbing Mrs. Lucy L. Cobb of four hundred and fifty dollars in Treasury notes. Mr. and Mrs. Cobb were the only witnesses before the Grand Jury. These proceedings had their origin in Gen. Baker's operations against the parties on the alleged ground of their fraudulently procuring pardons.

The Coroner's investigation into the causes which led to the recent disaster on the New-Jersey Railroad, was continued at Newark yesterday. Several of the officers and employes of the road were examined. They testified that if the switch-tender, O'Brien, had attended to his duties the accident would not have happened. The boy Britt, who was injured about the head, died yesterday at noon. Mr. G. W. Mouseley still lies in a critical condition. The inquest will be concluded to-day.

Before Justice Dowling, yesterday, the charge of fraud which had been preferred by Mr. Nelson K. Wheeler, of the New-York Custom-house, against William C. Barney, was to have been investigated, and eminent counsel—namely: James T. Brady, John Sedgwick, Edwin James, Thomas Dunphy and Robert D. Holmes—appeared; but the hearing was adjourned to 10 o'clock this morning.

Gen. Sandford has determined that the proposed parade of the First Division, in commemoration of Evacuation Day, shall take place on Friday, the 24th inst., instead of Saturday, as previously ordered. Considerable activity is discernible among the different city regiments, and no doubt the approaching parade will prove a good one in point of numbers.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday the trial of William Keefe for the murder of John Abrahams was commenced before Judge Russel, District-Attorney Bedford appearing as public prosecutor. The evidence for the people showed that Keefe stabbed the deceased with a knife on the 5th of June last.

The Republican General Committee met last evening at their rooms, corner Twenty-third-street and Broadway. There was a good attendance. Nothing was done save the appointment of primaries, the whole being secret, and reporters were not admitted after the organization.

The Custom-house authorities offer a reward of $500 for the recovery of the remains of the late Collector, Hon. Preston King. Dredging the Hudson River at points where the body is likely to have been taken by the current has been engaged in, but thus far without success.

Conventions of the Delegates of the Democratic party were held last evening, and in three districts the following nominations were made: For Fourth Aldermanic District, Charles McBrien; for Sixth, James Reed, and for Twelfth, Joseph McVay.

Coroner Collin held an inquest, yesterday, at No. 381 Greenwich street, over the body of Mr. John J. Ross. Mr. Ross, the jury say, died from blows at the hands of James Hammond, a bar-tender at the Northern Hotel.

Flour and Wheat were inactive yesterday, yet essentially unaltered in value. Corn and Cotton were brisker and firmer. Oats, Whisky, Pork and Lard were less sought after at drooping prices. Linseed Oil and Petroleum were in good demand and buoyant. The freight engagements were mainly in the line of Cotton and Grain for British ports.

A largely increased demand for Government Securities was felt on the Stock Exchange and at the counters of the great dealers in Wall-street, at advancing rates. Money in free supply at 7 per cent. Gold 147@147⅛. The Railway speculation irregular, but in the main firm.

The Appointment of Gen. Logan to the Mexican Mission.

The appointment of Major-Gen. Logan to be Minister to the Mexican Republic is a new notification to Maximilian that his Imperial rule is not and will not be recognized. It has the more significance in being made at a period when the Republicans have hardly a foothold left. It is equivalent to a positive announcement that no success gained by force can commend the usurpation to the United States, and that the day of our acquiescence and recognition is as distant as ever.

Maximilian's dominion in Mexico was foreign in its origin, and still lives only by its foreign strength. It was planted by French troops; it has been extended through the country by French, Austrian and Belgian troops. Were these foreign mercenaries called back to their homes, Maximilian would be obliged to flee the country forthwith. All pretence that his government is acceptable to the Mexican people is absurd, in face of the fact that he does not dare to trust himself alone with Mexican support. If this foreign coercion of Mexico was wrong in its first stage, and deserving the earnest protest of our government, it has been just as wrong in all its subsequent development, and must continue so as long as it retains its character of coercion. Were the Mexican people to become convinced that Maximilian's rule was the best government possible for them, and to freely accept it as their positive preference, our national duties in the case would assume a very different phase. Nothing yet indicates any such contingency. For aught that appears, the Mexican people are to-day as much opposed to an Imperial government, as they have been at any time during the present generation. Their submission comes from necessity only.

The accrediting of a new Minister to President Juarez will dispel the delusion of those who have construed the failure of our government and people, since the close of the rebellion, to take violent measures against Maximilian as a token of acquiescence in his pretensions. It was supposed by many that the echoes of the last gun of the rebellion would not die away before our armies would be under orders to drive this foreign invader from American soil. This was simply impossible, for Congress was not in session, and Congress alone can declare foreign war. It was imagined by others that great numbers of soldiers of both armies, directly after being disbanded, would make their way to Mexico, with the connivance of the government, and there reorganize themselves into a force which Maximilian could not resist. Nothing of this kind has happened. The only Americans Mexico has seen since the close of our struggle have been a squad of rebel officers, hot and dusty, hungry and ragged, sueing Maximilian for some sort of employment. The six months since the close of the rebellion have passed away without any hostile demonstration against Maximilian from this country, either by the government or the people. The political conventions of both parties have contented themselves with the reaffirmation of the Monroe doctrine in general terms, without any call for its immediate enforcement. We know of no newspaper of the least weight, in any part of the country, which advocates immediate war upon Maximilian. We have heard of no attempt anywhere by demagogues to get up an anti-Maximilian indignation meeting, and thus fan a war spirit. The universal feeling is that there is no present occasion for war. There is a general belief that the moral pressure of the government will be quite sufficient to constrain Maximilian to abandon his foolish enterprise. This quiet attitude of our government and people, instead of being induced by an acquiescence in the perpetuation of the Imperial Government, comes only from a confidence that that government cannot last long at longest.

The refusal of the United States to recognize the Imperial rule of Mexico is in itself a fatal hindrance to its secure establishment, and must, sooner or later, produce its downfall. That which Maximilian most needs is pecuniary credit. The expenses of maintaining his power over an unwilling people are necessarily very large. The country, so long desolated by war, has hardly any money that can be reached by taxation. The customs and other sources of revenue yield little. Great loans are indispensable. While Europe believed that the United States would be broken to pieces, it supplied these loans without much hesitation. But since the unity of our republic has again become an established fact, it has been almost impossible for Maximilian to raise a dollar abroad on the credit of his government. The ability of the United States to sweep him and his whole Imperial trumpery into the ocean, if it chooses, cannot be doubted. Our steady recognition of Juarez as the only rightful head of Mexico, and utter ignoring of every imperial claim and pretence, compel all reflecting men to believe that at best the throne of Maximilian is very insecure, and that it is folly to trust it with money. Then again, the very fact that the great republic gives its whole moral force to the Republican cause in Mexico, will keep that cause alive, and be a constant inspiration to it of hope and strength. It will be overcome in one spot only to rise again in another. The imperial rule will know no rest. Never yet able to sustain itself alone, time will not strengthen it.

This being the situation, the policy of our government in limiting itself to an emphatic, unyielding protest, is preëminently wise. War should always be an extreme resort, and is never right when the same end can be gained without it. We can all the better afford to give moral pressure full time to solve the matter, because there is a gigantic strength behind competent to remedy any possible failure.

Are Present High Prices Likely to be Maintained?

Food, clothing, rents and labor are all so much higher now than they were five years ago, and there is so little prospect of their return to anything like the old standard, that there begins to be a suspicion that things have permanently settled at higher prices, compared with gold or currency, than formerly ruled. When the war was raging, and when gold was quoted at between 200 and 300, it was held that the cessation of the one and the fall of the other, would cause such a diminution in the cost of living and labor as would bring it to something like what it used to be before the war. But no such result has been realized, though we have had perfect peace for over half a year, and gold has fallen to its present comparatively low rate.

There are many causes, but each of them, it seems to us, inadequate, to which this is attributed. The vastly greater volume of currency now than formerly is frequently assigned as the sole cause. The high taxes levied by the government are often put forth as the reason; but there is such a disparity between the tax in any given case and the rise in price, as in itself shows the insufficiency of the argument. The diminished production of the country, consequent upon the diversion from industrial to warlike pursuits, of such a large proportion of the able-bodied population of the country—which latter has but recently returned to productive labor—is set down by some as the agency in the appreciation of values. The gigantic operations of combinations of speculators in the chief necessities of life, are looked upon by not a few as a sufficient explanation of the whole matter. The poorer classes think high prices are owing to the extortionate demands made by dealers in the way of profits; and lesser manufacturers tell their customers that the unparalleled high wages of operatives, no less than the high price of material, accounts for the unaccountable cost of goods. Presently we get into a circle where everybody is to blame, and nobody is at fault—where the original producer must have high prices to balance the cost of his purchases; the operative must have high wages to balance the expense of his living, and the manufacturer must have high prices to meet the cost of material and labor—where each finds fault with the other, while in reality all are working toward the same end, and under a similar necessity.

We do not deny that some of the causes of high prices spoken of—such as the redundant currency, the taxation, diminished production, and *illegitimate* speculation—have had an influence in this direction; and as some of these causes are in process of removal or modification, we may see a favorable action within reasonable time.

There is another influence more subtle and more apt to be overlooked in popular discussion, but which is of late years assuredly affecting values in this country as well as the rest of the world, and which renders it unlikely that, even with the enlargement of the sphere of machinery, prices will again settle down to anything like the old standard. We refer to the effect that is being produced by the recently vastly increased, and ever increasing volume of precious metals. The enormous aggregate of gold that has been contributed by California and Australia within the last sixteen years to the currency of the world has necessarily caused a change and a diminution in its value as compared with all other values; and though for a time this was not apparent or was obstructed by counteracting tendencies, it has within the last few years become palpable and prominent in every country of both continents. There has been an enhancement of prices and of living in France and in England, not by any means approaching that in this country during the last few years, but yet of a magnitude without parallel in any proportionate period of their past history. And each successive advance has been followed, not by a recession but by another advance, until the matter has become cause of profound apprehension in quarters that are unfavorably affected by it. M. Chevalier treated the question eight years ago in his work on the *Probable Fall in the Value of Gold*, that is to say, on the diminution of the purchasing power of gold as applied to material and labor; and in the years that have elapsed since he wrote, his theory has had a practical development sufficient to transfer it to the realm of the definite and positive.

The British Radical Reformers Speaking their Mind.—An independent member of the British House of Commons gives it as his opinion, through the columns of the London *Star*, that, if Mr. Bright is denied a place in the Russell Cabinet it would be better for the real reformers in Parliament to go into open Opposition. We doubt if any great number of members will coincide in this opinion. But there is no doubt the radical party in the House of Commons are in a better position than they have ever been before to *demand* from the Whigs a representation in the government.

The City Election.

The *Tribune* reprobates in very emphatic terms the nomination of any Union candidate for Mayor in the approaching election. Whether it may ultimately prove to be wise or not, this advice seems to us decidedly premature. According to present appearances, three or four other candidates are to be presented by the opposition party in its various shapes, and there is no reason to suppose that any one of them will be entitled to support from the great body of those who desire to secure a respectable and responsible administration of the city government. Under these circumstances, it seems worse than folly for the Union party to announce in advance that it quits the field.

The action of the Union party, in our judgment, should await and depend on the action of its opponents. If they unite on a candidate known to be unworthy of support, it will be the duty of the Union men to nominate a better man against him. They have no right to acquiesce in the election of an unfit and untrustworthy man. If our opposition, on the other hand, nominate several candidates, and thus divide their strength, the Union party will have a good chance of electing their nominee, provided he is a man whose character commands the respect and confidence of the great mass of the substantial and patriotic portion of our people.

To proclaim in advance our determination to make no nomination and take no part in the contest, is simply to demoralize and destroy the Union organization, and surrender the city government to the hands of the most rapacious and unscrupulous faction of our opponents. We suggest the wisdom of pausing, at least, before acting on the *Tribune's* advice.

The Police Parade.—Every law-abiding citizen of New-York who saw the police display yesterday must have been reassured in his personal safety and his worldly possessions. It would be difficult to find another equally efficient body of men, even in our glorious army. The solid results of discipline were never more conspicuously manifested, and the hard-working officers who have brought the force to this admirable standpoint are to be generously commended. It is but a few years since we had a dirty lot of ragamuffins, who plundered rather than protected the people, fellows whose insignia were badges of shame, who hid their shields (good shields to them) at the first symptom of a disturbance, ran into the nearest alley, and cowered until all occasion for their presence had passed. Or, in a notable instance, kept the polls to elect a ruffian to the Common Council and clubbed away from the ballot-box the opponents of their rascally candidate. The change is wonderful; it is honorable instead of being disgraceful to be an officer; the men almost invariably deserve and enjoy the respect and confidence of the people; they are not only respected but feared, for the roughs and lawless robbers that linger in the lowest dens of the town have most keen remembrance of the arms that cracked crowns during the riots of July, 1863. So it happened that at the City Hall their fine parade passed almost unapplauded, for the spectators were mainly those who had no love for law and order. Up town they were better received; but whether better or worse, the display proved the gratifying fact that the Metropolitan Police force is the finest, best organized, best disciplined and most efficient body of men for similar duty in the world.

The Insurrection in Jamaica.—The negro insurrection in the parish of St. Thomas in the East, which at one time threatened to involve the whole island with nameless horrors, has been brought to a sudden close. On receiving notice of the outbreak, the military authorities took prompt and most efficient measures to put it down. A strong force was at once marched to the disaffected region, and on its appearance there the insurgents abandoned their attempt, threw away the arms they had collected, and gave themselves up. A large number were immediately put on trial and summarily executed, the commander of the expedition having neither time nor inclination to take them with him. It is a noteworthy fact that the master-spirit of the revolt was a white man, a member of the Assembly, who, for the sake of gratifying a private pique, used his influence to create disaffection among the negro population. The insurrection seems to have been well planned, and but for the premature uprising caused by a local disturbance, it might have been far more disastrous than it was. The disaffected region was still under martial law at last advices, but no further danger was apprehended.

Imposition.—It is reported that the hotels in various parts of the country are raising their charges for board. There is not the slightest excuse for this, as they are now making enormous profits,—at least double those they ever made before. Our people seem to take pride in submitting to extortion and imposition under every form in which they can be practiced, and so long as this feeling continues, they may rely on having ample opportunities for its gratification. The hotel charges throughout the country, and in this city especially, are simply enormous.

Startling.—It is painful to learn, as we do from a morning journal, that Chicago has superseded New-York as one of the great "opera centres" of the world. We beg our neighbor to console himself by the reflection that we have several theatres still left to the commercial metropolis, and that all of them, in spite of adverse circumstances, are doing a very respectable business.

Railroad Slaughters.—The Newark disaster was not caused by worn-out rails or defective wheels, but by misplaced switches. How many hundreds of accidents have resulted from this very cause already! And how many hundreds more are yet to come!

Suppose a simple comprehensive appliance had been provided to every car of the New-Jersey Road, as is done on thousands of cars on other roads, by means of which the engineer the moment he saw the misplaced switch, could have applied every brake with its utmost force; the accident would not have happened, or rather, these results would not have followed. The accident was the misplaced switch; for the disastrous results that followed, the company is wholly to blame.

If there is any duty more imperative than another in Congress or the Legislatures, it is that some good railroad law should be enacted at the earliest moment. There is altogether too much disposition shown by the officers to run the chances in the management of railroads.

The Tribute Book.

The records of the great struggle just closed would be far from complete did they consist only of the reports of the movements of troops or of accounts of battles by sea and on land. The forces put in the field were simply the result,—the product,—of such a spontaneous and sustained exercise of patriotism as the world has never before seen and as it is not likely again to witness. Then, too, there was heroism of as high a type exhibited in the hospital as on the battle-field, and deeds were performed there without some record of which the history of the war would have been sadly deficient.

The production of some book which should do justice alike to the munificent offerings of the wealthy, and to the silent sacrifices of those whose patriotism manifested itself unknown by the world at large, was inevitable. The public felt the need of such a memorial volume, and the friends of America in other lands demanded it. While the apparent impossibility of producing a work which should adequately treat of these themes, happily prevented the publication of miscellaneous volumes with which the land might otherwise have been flooded, the task of preparing a work worthy of the great subject was in competent hands; and now, just at the time when the people are prepared to welcome such a work, Messrs. Derby & Miller announce the appearance of the *Tribute Book.* The general plan of the volume is so fully set forth in another column that we need not detail it here. It is enough to say that if elegance of typography, skillful and elaborate wood engraving, and the combined talent of our first artists, can preserve in fitting form the memory of the philanthropic and benevolent work done during the last four years, the task is accomplished in this *Tribute Book.* Darley, Hoppin, Nast, Hennessy, Fenn, Billings, Herrick, and a score of other artists, whose names are equally familiar to the American public, have given their fancy full play in illustrating the letter-press, and they have all done their work in a manner which shows that the subjects they respectively selected appealed directly to their feelings, and that they did their tasks *con amore.* And the engravers, among whom are Messrs. Richardson, Orr, Filmer, and numerous others, have transferred the conception of the artists with admirable skill and feeling.

As regards its mechanical appointments, the *Tribute Book* is certainly, in every respect, one of the most elegant volumes ever issued in America.

Nor is the letter-press itself less attractive. Mr. Frank B. Goodrich, (formerly well known to the readers of the Times as its Paris correspondent, "Dick Tinto,") tells the story of this great popular effort faithfully and graphically. Although names and figures make up a great part of the record, that is far from being all that it comprises. Facts and incidents of thrilling interest, which are not preserved elsewhere in permanent form, are woven together in so entertaining a manner, that the story reads more like a romance than a historical narrative. Assuredly no other seventy million dollars, (the rough estimate given by Mr. Goodrich of the amount of free-will offerings made by the people in prosecuting the war,) ever had connected with it a history of such absorbing interest.

The conception of the plan of the *Tribute Book.* and the marvelous skill with which the happy idea has been carried into execution, do great honor to all connected with it, and to none more than to the gentleman who so generously advanced the means necessary to carry out the enterprise, and whose munificence is one of the best illustrations of the generous national benevolence the volume commemorates so worthily.

Every family in the land that can afford to possess the volume, should procure it without delay. It is to be sold only by subscription, and may be purchased through any of Messrs. Derby & Miller's agents.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

Washington, Thursday, Nov. 16.

NEW-YORK COLLECTORSHIP.

It is probable that Mr. Van Dyke would receive the appointment as Collector of New-York but for the fact that his retention of his present position is regarded as indispensable by the Secretary of the Treasury. His administration of its affairs is perfectly and universally satisfactory. No appointment will probably be made until after the meeting and organization of Congress. The President can then obtain a better view of the political field and prospects, and form a wiser judgment as to the policy demanded by the public welfare. It is understood that Mr. Draper is pressed for reappointment.

THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

Hon. Wm. E. Chandler, the acting Secretary of the Treasury, is earning praise on all sides by his prompt, impartial and methodical manner of doing business. Those who have known him best in New-Hampshire say that he enjoys the respect and confidence of men of all parties, and his behavior since entering upon his present arduous and responsible labor has gained him hosts of friends. He is the youngest man of his rank in the government, being only about thirty years of age.

THE INDICTMENT OF GEN. BAKER.

The Grand Jury of the District of Columbia have reported two bills of indictment against Gen. L. C. Baker, government detective, one charging him with illegal imprisonment of Joseph R. Cobb, and the other charging that Baker did put in fear Lucy L. Cobb, and did rob her of four hundred and fifty dollars Treasury notes.

OUR MISSION IN CHINA.

Owing to the pressure of important public business the President did not open his doors to visitors to-day. Among those at the State Department this morning was Hon. Anson Burlingame, Minister to China, whose official conduct in that empire is warmly commended.

THE WAR IN SOUTH AMERICA.

Admiral Godon, of the Brazilian Squadron, writing from Rio Janeiro under date of Oct. 4, says: "The news of the surrender to the Emperor of seven thousand Paraguayans, the last of the enemy's troops remaining on Brazilian soil, has been confirmed to-day, and is the subject of great rejoicing here. Although it is quite a success, it does not give much promise of [illegible] termination of the war."

THE OVERLAND TELEGRAPH.

Application was to-day made to the Navy Department, by Ethan Allen, of New-York, in behalf of the Russian and American and Overland Telegraph Company, for a naval vessel to aid in laying the cable across Bhering's Straits. The application was refused by the Assistant Secretary of the Navy, on the ground that it was exclusively a private enterprise.

CHOLERA NEWS.

The government is kept fully advised on the subject of the cholera abroad through its Consuls. The latest dispatches show that the epidemic is disappearing from Palermo, where it has been more virulent than at any other place on the Mediterranean. The disease is evidently now going inland, and spreading over the peninsula. It has crossed the frontiers of Spain and passed into Portugal. The cholera has completely ceased at Constantinople also at Galatz and other ports of the United Principalities of Moldavia and Wallachia.

THE NEW NAVAL ACTIVITY.

Recently published reports concerning the activity of the Navy Department in getting ready for sea various vessels, have no significance beyond the fact that at all times there are circumstances connected with the business of the department which necessitate the fitting out of vessels to be dispatched on government duty. One vessel will leave during this week for Europe, and soon after another will sail for the West Indies.

SALE OF NAVAL VESSELS.

The grand closing out sales of vessels by the Navy Department occur on the 30th November, at Mound City and New-York. The sale at Mound City comprises all the famous wooden iron-clads, with which the name of the gallant and lamented Foote is connected, and which recall the glories of the Mississippi Squadron. The sale at New-York comprises six gunboats of the *Winona* class, blockade-runners, sailing vessels, and some of the best merchant steamers. There will be no other sales.

A statement is going the rounds of the papers to the effect that the total number of vessels thus far sold by the Navy Department amounts to only about one hundred. Official returns to the Navy Department show that, up to Sept. 1, two hundred and nine had been sold, and several large sales have taken place since.

A DRAFT THAT WAS NEVER PRESENTED.

Amongst the property captured by the Federal forces just before the close of the rebellion was a draft belonging to the rebels, dated Jan. 12, 1865, for three thousand pounds sterling, drawn by the rebel government on the house of Brown, Shipley & Co., London. A short time ago this draft was sent to New-York for collection. To-day the Secretary of the Treasury received official intelligence that the draft had been paid, netting the sum of $14,633 in gold.

The returns received at the General Land Office, from Denver, Colorado Territory, indicate great activity in the disposal of lands of the public domain. In the month of October 3,844 acres were located with military bounty land warrants, and the cash sales amounted to $2,302. At Boonville, Mo., the cash sales in same month amounted to $386.425, while 168,352 acres were entered at that office for homestead settlements, nearly half of which were $250 per acre lands. Last month the clerks in the office of the Second Comptroller revised 10,167 vouchers and muster rolls, recorded 903 requisitions, 664 settlements and 2,560 pensions, filed 100 contracts, 9 charters and 72 bonds; adjusted 1,012 referred cases, and wrote 244 letters. In the different settlements several millions of dollars were involved.

DUTIES ON HOPS.

It is understood that the attention of the French Government was, a short time ago, called to a letter from a producer and exporter of hops in the United States, in which it was mentioned that while the duty upon hops imported into France from other States has been very materially reduced, the former high duty is still imposed for that product when imported from the United States. This provision, which acts as a prohibition against American hops in the markets of France, was not considered to be either advantageous to the Imperial revenue or to the general interest of the dealers in this article. A request was therefore made for such a modification of the present system as may be best calculated to serve the material interests of the two nations. The French Government, in reply, did not hesitate to admit that the last modifications made in its tariffs by negotiation, created a situation that was unfavorable for hops as well as for other and not less important products, but would see with pleasure the possibility of immediately extending to the natural and manufactured products of America the benefit of the reduction of the tariff accorded to the principal European nations. But this was to be effected by a revision of the commercial and maritime relations between the two countries. Notwithstanding this refusal as to hops, the French Government, about the same time the above application was made, voluntarily resolved that raw whalebone coming from the United States under the flag of the Union, should be hereafter like that imported from European countries under the commercial regulations admitting original products to the benefits of the treaty of 1822. It cannot be that the article hops was less regarded as an original product than raw whalebone. It may be that the latter was more in demand than the former for manufactures.

THE CASE OF MR. JOHN OVERTON.

The President has fully approved the action of Gen. Fisk, Commissions of Freedmen for the District of Tennessee, in refusing to deliver up the property of John Overton, the noted rich Tennessee rebel. It seems that the pardon was made out and signed, the signing being done by a fac simile stamp through mistake, the President not intending to issue the pardon. The President has telegraphed Gov. Brownlow to hold on to the document, and Mr. Overton's property will remain in the custody of the Freedmen's Bureau. Gen. Fisk's admirable administration of freedmen's affairs is also highly commended by the President.

THE TREASURY REPORT.

Secretary McCulloch is still busy on his report, which will be as able as it is important. The views set forth in the Fort Wayne speech will be fully elaborated.

PARDON OF AN EX-REBEL GENERAL.

Ex-rebel Brig.-Gen. A. E. Jackson, of Virginia, known as Mudwall Jackson, in contradistinction to Stonewall, was pardoned to-day. During the latter part of the war he was prominent in the rebel operations in Southwestern Virginia, in resisting the raids of Gens. Gillem and Stoneman.

MUSTERING OUT OF REBEL RECRUITS.

The War Department has ordered that in mustering out the regiments recruited from rebel prisoners, the enlisted men who enlisted while prisoners, and who desire to go South, will be furnished by the Quartermaster's Department with transportation in kind, by rail or steamboat, to the nearest accessible point to their homes. Those who do not desire the foregoing indulgence will receive no transportation allowances whatever.

PERSONAL.

Hon. W. A. Darling, Member of Congress from New-York, has taken apartments at the Ebbitt House for the Winter. Hon. Schuyler Colfax has taken quarters at the National. Gen. Butler has finally rented a furnished house on Thirteenth-street, between E and F.

Amusements.

John Brougham's Benefit.—The innumerable admirers of this most admirable artist and author will be both pleased and sad to learn that he has a farewell benefit, on Friday evening, at the Winter Garden. We do not like to lose him, for even a few months; but then, how pleasant will be the day of his return. To-morrow night he plays *Captain Cuttle*, in "Dombey & Son." But no matter what he plays; it is his benefit, and seats will be scarce. Without the least intention to betray secrets, we may add that a certain company of true friends are going to surprise Mr. Brougham, at his lodgings, New-York Hotel, after the play is over, by a grand serenade. It is hardly fair to publish this, because the conspirators expected to catch their victim unawares, and prove the yet dubitated question whether he was born with a speech in his mouth. No matter; he is apt and timed to all occasions, and any attempt to take him unawares would be both futile and funny. Last night Mr. Brougham enacted *Foxglove*, in his admirable comedy of "Flies in the Web," to an immense and immensely delighted audience.

Wallack's Theatre.—Mr. E. L. Davenport will have a benefit on Saturday night, when he will play his somewhat celebrated character of *Matthew Elmore* in "Love's Sacrifice." This is an extra high-pressure emotional drama, and requires a very highly qualified leading lady for *Margaret.* Of course she will be forthcoming, if not, Mr. Davenport must carry the piece alone—for these two are "the be all and the end all here." Mr. Davenport has a high position in the respect of our play-goers, and can never lack appreciation, especially on such occasions. His late performance, *Sir Giles Overreach*, has given him increased favor, and the distinguished habitués of this beautiful theatre will muster in fashion and in force on so pleasant an occasion.

Italian Opera in Brooklyn.—"Ernani" was given last night at the Brooklyn Academy of Music. On Saturday night "Crispino" will be presented with the regular cast. The box-office has been besieged since yesterday morning, and the prospects are that the largest house of the season will attend. "Fra Diavolo" will finish the subscription season next Thursday night. "Trovatore" will be given to-night, with Mazzoleni, Zucchi and Bellini.

THE REVOLT IN JAMAICA.

Full Account of the Origin and Progress of the Insurrection.

How and by Whom the Blacks were Instigated to Rise.

Terrible Atrocities Committed by the Insurgents.

Prompt Suppression of the Revolt, and Summary Punishment of the Leaders.

Particulars of the Affair at Cape Haytien.

The steamer *Montezuma*, from Kingston, Jamaica, 6th inst., arrived here last evening. She brings full files of Kingston papers, containing particulars of the negro revolt and its suppression by the military. We are indebted to the Purser for customary favors.

OUR KINGSTON CORRESPONDENCE.

Particulars of the Insurrection—How it Originated—Dreadful Scenes at Morant Bay—Capture and Execution of the Chiefs of the Revolt.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Monday, Nov. 6.

The insurrection which broke out a few weeks since, in the Parish of St. Thomas in the East, has been put down. Most of the ringleaders and chiefs of the movement, through whose guilty agency the black peasants were incited to rise, have been captured, tried, convicted and summarily executed. Martial law is still in force, but all danger is considered past. The insurgents have been put down, with short, sharp and decisive blows, and at least fifteen hundred of these deluded wretches have suffered the penalty of outraged law.

It may interest your readers to have a brief account of the circumstances under which the insurrection began. The first disturbance of the peace occurred on the 7th of October last, in the Parish of St. Thomas in the East, when a prisoner was rescued from the district jail by a mob. This was followed by a series of violent acts, and the next day the Governor, at Spanish Town, was called upon by the authorities to send troops for their protection, as the movement was likely to become a formidable rebellion. These fears were well grounded. It was well known that ever since the beginning of last year a set of men have been at work sowing the seeds of disaffection among the peasantry, using their prejudices, and their fancied as well as their actual wrongs, to excite them against the authorities. Associations were formed in St. Thomas in the East, under the direction of a malcontent named GRANT, a saddler by trade, a man of considerable tact and influence as a local politician. Among the principal leaders was the pastor of a negro chapel at Stoney Gut, named PAUL BOGLE, at whose place of worship the association was accustomed to hold their treasonable meetings. From every one who became a member of this secret society, an oath of secrecy was extorted, and a compliance with the combination, under pain of immediate death. It is generally believed that these misguided people have been "swearing in" their own class all round the country for several months past, and secretly taking the life of every one upon whom they had the slightest suspicion of being inconstant. Men were sent for to attend their meetings at the chapel at Stoney Gut, and were then and there required to take the oath that had been prepared for them, or told that they would be killed if they did not do so at once.

According to the stories of prisoners taken in the rebellion, it would appear that the 19th of October had been fixed upon by the conspirators by a general uprising of the blacks, and the indiscriminate slaughter of the white population. The rescue of a prisoner, already alluded to, hastened the outbreak, precipitated hostilities before the leaders had completed their arrangements for a simultaneous rising. The circumstances of this reserve was as follows: At the Court of Petty Sessions, held at Morant Bay, Oct. 7, a man named GEORGE GEOHEGAN was ordered under arrest by the magistrates for creating a disturbance in the court-room. The officers were, however, set upon by PAUL BOGLE, and about a hundred of his followers, armed with sticks, and GEOHEGAN was soon placed beyond their reach. The police were severely beaten, and were not strong enough to enforce the orders of the court. A day or two afterward, BOGLE and GEOHEGAN again appeared in the court room, and attempted to browbeat the magistrates, who forthwith ordered their arrest. A force of seven policemen and three constables were sent to make the capture. On reaching Stoney Gut, the negro settlement where BOGLE's chapel stands, they exhibited their warrant to BOGLE, and told him he must go along with them. Instead of complying, BOGLE blew a shell, which was answered from three or four directions, and in a few moments the policemen were surrounded by a mob of two or three hundred yelling, frantic negroes, by whom three of them were taken prisoners and put in irons. The negroes held their prisoners until they gave a sort of parole, when they were liberated. No personal injury was inflicted.

During the next three days the excitement at Stoney Gut continued to increase. Large numbers of negroes continued to flock there. A mixture of rum and gunpowder was handed about among them, and of this they drank until madness overcame every feeling of humanity and prudence. On the 11th, a force of about five hundred rebels, armed with rifles, cutlasses and clubs, under command of PAUL BOGLE, made a furious attack on the government buildings at Morant Bay. A detachment of volunteers hastily gathered to defend the place, were compelled, after firing once or twice, to seek shelter in the court-house, where they barricaded themselves against the rebels. Finding themselves unable to dislodge the military, the insurgents began to plunder the private houses, and attacked every citizen who ventured to show himself in the streets. I cannot do better than to copy here the graphic account of this affair given by the Rector of Morant Bay, who at the time of the attack was in the court-house consulting with the Vestry as to the best means of defence:

> Business was proceeded with as usual until about 4 o'clock, when the meeting was disturbed. Mr. BOWEN mentioned that as he came down from Colie, he had met parties of twenty or thirty men, who stated that they were recruiting. I then told the Baron that there were 300 armed men assembled at the Baptist Chapel on the Blue Mountain road, where BUIE officiated, and that they had dispersed for recruits, because they had heard that the Bath Volunteers had been sent for. The Baron did not seem to think that there was any danger to be apprehended, but I urged him to get over the business as quickly as possible. Shortly after this we heard the sound of a shell, and then a drum, and I rose up and said, "Now Baron, they are coming!" Several magistrates then rose, and the Baron closed the books of the vestry, and so concluded the meeting of the vestry. By this time the rebels had entered the square, where the volunteers had formed a line. They numbered some 500 or 600 people, armed with guns, spikes, swords, cutlasses, sticks and stones. On their way to the Court-house, they released some fifty-one prisoners from the Morant Bay District prison, took the police-station, and seized the arms that were there, and armed themselves with stones from the prison yard, which prisoners had been engaged in breaking there. They steadily advanced on the volunteers; a man (whom I was not near enough to recognize) being in front, dancing some African war-dance, and flourishing a stick. The Baron, by advice, then read the Riot Act; but while that was going on the mob began to pepper the volunteers with stones and bottles and brick-bats. It was not until then that the order was given to fire, as the Baron exercised the most extraordinary forbearance toward the tumult. The volunteers fired; numbers of the mob were wounded and carried off by the rebels, while only three or four dead bodies were all that were left upon the ground when the rebels had retreated. When the first volley had been fired, we all retreated within the court-house, where we barricaded ourselves for the time. We were here assailed by hundreds of stones and brick-bats that came showering from the windows. The volunteers then picked off from the windows men who appeared at intervals to shower in volleys of stones, and in this way they managed for a time to keep the rebels at a distance.
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> Finding their men picked off by the volunteers from the windows of the court-house, and fearing to approach by the front, they retreated from the square to plunder a store for ammunition. At this juncture, a few of the volunteers who had been secreted below, made their way to the top door for admission, and finding the square cleared, I was, as by inspiration, instinctively induced to leave, committing myself to the care of an overruling Providence.
>
> I left the court-house alone, and proceeded quietly and without any interruption down stairs and down the hill, until I got about half way to the road. Here I was interrupted by four or five people, who made a rush to attack me. I immediately folded my arms, and, looking them full in the face, said, "How dare you strike an old man like me—a minister of the Gospel! who has labored among you for so long a time—who has always been your friend—your firm friend—and done everything for you?" They seemed surprised at this unexpected address and paused for a moment. One man, bolder than the rest, made a rush at me; he made a blow at me with his stick, which I warded off with my stick, and a second blow knocked off my hat. A man and a woman then sprang upon me, crying, "You shall not strike him; no, you shall not strike him," and covered me so completely in their embrace that no blows could reach me which did not first fall upon them.
>
> I was then lifted into the buggy standing at the foot of the hill, and was driven off in great haste to the rectory.
>
> My son ARTHUR was following me, and was just getting into the buggy with me, when he was beaten and left for dead upon the ground. MILLIE FRAZER, hearing that he had been killed, went in search of the body; finding that he was still breathing, begged the man who was standing over him not to strike him again; but even this entreaty was disregarded, for he gave another heavy blow across the face, which drove my son's eye from its socket, and left him! He was now dead, and this faithful woman pulled some bushes and covered his face, to conceal the horrible disfigurement and to keep away the flies.
>
> After dusk, MILLIE FRAZER, Mrs. TAYLOR and Mrs. DARBY assisted in bringing the body to the Mission-house at Highbury, where I and my family had taken refuge.
>
> On the morning of the outbreak, some of the rebels told my coachman that they would have my head cut off before night; but the poor fellow, with an amount of forethought hardly to be expected, said: "No! no! you must not do that; massa owe me a lot of money, and if you kill him I'll not get a quattie; you must not do that." "Oh! well," replied the rebels, "if that's so we won't touch him." This boy knew what was logic for the negroes, and although I did not owe him a shilling, I have no doubt but that interposition of his did me a service.
>
> On the Wednesday evening, while we were at the Wesleyan Mission House, two men walked in at the Rectory gate, where they were met by an old woman who was standing at the gate. She asked them what they were going to do; to which they replied: "To burn the house, to be sure." "No, you don't," she replied, stopping the way. "Dis de Parson house; you shan't do it; if it were not for de Parson, we would hab been beggar to-day."

I cannot, in a single letter, trace the insurrection through the different towns and settlements of the island. A perfect reign of terror prevailed everywhere. The most dreadful rumors were everywhere prevalent. The work of plunder and murder went on for days, almost without hindrance, for there was no concert of action among the whites, and it was impossible for the inhabitants of one village to communicate with those of another, the roads being everywhere held and guarded by the insurgents. But on the 12th, the troops sent for by the Baron arrived from Spanish Town at Morant Bay. Immediate measures were taken to put down the insurgents.

From Morant Bay the troops were marched toward the interior, where the rebel forces were assembled. Of course they had no regular organization, nothing that could be called an army; but throughout the parish they had established camps, where they gathered stores of provisions plundered from the whites. Their war-cry was death to the white man, and the atrocities they practiced upon the defenceless citizens were beyond all description.

The presence of the military put an end to these outrages, and seemed to quell the spirit of the rebels. The first insurgents taken prisoners were tried and immediately hung. These summary measures had the effect to induce great numbers to throw away their arms and surrender themselves, at the same time asking for protection against the military and their own friends. Most of them were at once handed over to the magistrates. Wherever the troops marched the rebels dispersed at once, and arresting and punishing, rather than fighting, became the duty of the military.

It was well known from the first that the master spirit of the insurrection was a white man named GEORGE GORDON, who, for the sake of revenging a private wrong, had for months been fomenting a spirit of discontent among the peasants. This man, finding himself in danger of arrest, gave himself up to the military authorities. He was immediately placed in close confinement, in which his only solace was singing psalms and praying. On the 20th he was taken to Morant Bay, and on the following day he was put on trial. He looked pale and emaciated, but was not wanting in coolness and deliberation. He took notes during his trial. The court was dissolved at 5:30 o'clock, and separated without passing sentence. On his removal from the court the prisoner was taken to the police station, where he remained until justice claimed him as her own. The following day being Sunday, he passed the entire Sabbath reading from the Bible. Late in the day preceding his execution, I saw him pale and thin, and as if dreaming, although awake. A fixed, earnest, settled stare was on his countenance; a stare evidently bespeaking mental torture, and a heart torn with remorse the most acute.

HIS LAST MOMENTS.

Monday, the 23d, the day of the execution dawned dark and gloomy. The prisoner rose early, and asked for a basin of water to bathe his face and hands, which was given to him by order of the Provost-Marshal. Whilst bathing himself, he said: "Should my life be spared, I shall never again meddle with politics." A cup of tea was then given him which he drank. It was evident, up to that time, that the wretched man had no idea of his earthly career coming to so near a close. Shortly after his tea, his doom was announced to him, the effect of which was forcibly apparent on his pale and emaciated countenance. He then asked for half an hour, which was granted to him, and which he employed in reading a couple of chapters in the Bible and writing a short note to his wife. After doing so, he was marched under a strong guard of the Sixth Royal Regiment to the place of execution. With a firm step he mounted the ladder placed beneath the centre arch of the burnt court-house, the rope hanging from the same, and stood on the barrel prepared as a trap-board. Standing thereon, he gazed beneath him on the loyal hearts assembled, as well as the prisoners paraded to witness the doom he so justly merited, and on eighteen of his brothers in crime, who were hanging below. On his arms and legs being held to be pinioned, he handed his spectacles to a sailor of the *Wolverine*. The Provost-Marshal then uttered the words "sentenced to be hanged;" the order was given, "pull away," and the traitor was launched into eternity. He struggled fully fifteen minutes.

PAUL BOGLE.

This notorious rebel was brought into Morant Bay about 11 o'clock on the Tuesday following GORDON's execution. He came in escorted by a large body of Maroons, and his arrival was announced by the blowing of shells. The greatest excitement prevailed in Morant Bay when it was positively ascertained that the monster had really fallen into our hands, and was soon to meet the punishment he so justly merited. In appearance he was a man about 45 or 50 years old, black, with thick, heavy reddish lips, bleared eyes, and very much pitted with marks of small-pox. His sullen countenance and dogged manner bespoke him a man capable of committing all the atrocities with which he was charged.

At about 1 o'clock of the same day he was placed on his trial, and entered into no defence whatever, except a few questions in the form of cross-examination.

MOSES BOGLE.

PAUL's brother was placed along with him for trial and portrayed the same sullen and dogged appearance. He was severely wounded by a brown man named BOTHWELL, who captured him, and who also received a severe wound on the right arm. MOSES BOGLE was what is generally termed a yellow negro, taller and stouter than PAUL with large heavy whiskers.

OLD BUIE.

The "Captain-General" of the rebel forces was also tried and condemned on the same day. He was a man we should suppose bordering on sixty-five years of age, short, thin and remarkable in his appearance from the gray beard which he wore.

On the same day these three rebels, the principal ringleaders of the massacre, were executed at 5 P. M., on the ruins of the old court-house—PAUL hanging in the centre, MOSES on the left and BUIE on the right, all hanging on the centre arch of the burnt building. Beneath them were fourteen others hanging. Neither of the three uttered one word after condemnation, but met their doom with an indifference painful to behold.

A PLOT TO BURN KINGSTON.

Among the treasonable documents recently captured by the authorities, in their search since the outbreak in St. Thomas in the East, is a plan of Kingston, said to have been prepared under the direction of Gen. LAMOTHE, the Haytien refugee.

The plan presents the point at which the city was to be fired—the points to which it was expected the authorities would repair—the points at which the massacre was to commence from, and the points at which posts were to be stationed, so as to cut off the flight of those who escaped to the roads leading out of the city. The conspirators were to await the arrival of the troops at the scene of conflagration, and then on a given signal were to seize the camp, the barracks, the arsenal and the batteries; there was to have followed a general massacre in every street from both ends, every house being entered and searched.

THE PLAN FOR A GENERAL RISING.

From all that can be gathered, it appears that the outbreak at Morant Bay was premature. It was to have commenced on Christmas eve, and was to have been general throughout the island. In support of this, it is strange that a verification of this information should have been elicited from a prisoner in the General Penitentiary. A man named ANTONY, who was one of the five prisoners brought from "Moncklands," and sentenced to seven years in the General Penitentiary, being overheard using seditious language, was sent to camp along with a prisoner belonging to this city, and named ELBERT BAYLEY, who carried on the seditious conversation with ANTHONY. A part of the conversation of ANTHONY was to the following effect: "We black people never make anything go straight. We break out too soon; we were to have come to town sometime about races or Christmas."

Such was the comprehensive plan which had been matured for a new revolution and a new massacre of the whites. But it is instructive to note that the plot originated in the resentment of a white man, who was not only a respected citizen, but a prominent member of the Assembly. Had there been no such tampering with their loyalty, the black population of the island would probably have remained contented and quiet. They are, for the most part, a loyal, industrious, simple-hearted race, who only require just treatment, wise and moderate control, and proper encouragement, to make them a most useful class of citizens. Once raised by the arts of designing men, and the old half-extinguished fires of barbarism once more enkindled into full flame in their hearts, they become savages, demons; but even then are they not as much sinned against as sinning?

The island is now comparatively tranquil again; but we cannot but feel that we are sleeping upon a volcano, which at any moment may break forth, and overwhelm us with fearful ruin. GLOVER.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

An Outbreak at Brown Town Threatened—An Amnesty Offered to the Rebels—The Affair at Cape Haytian—An Earthquake at Kingston.

Maj.-Gen. O'CONNER had assumed command of the British troops and special volunteers by request of Gov. EYRE.

An outbreak at Brown Town was threatened, arising out of the ejectment by Mr. INGRAIN against certain parties there. One hundred troops had been ordered there.

Five prisoners had been brought from St. Thomas and had arrived in Kingston.

Troops were on the way to Mandeville.

Troops have also been landed at Black River and Sav-la-Mar, and others had been sent to Port Maria and other points.

The government had offered an amnesty to the rebels who return to loyal allegiance to the crown, provided they had not been concerned in any actual murders or cases of arson.

Several arrests of negroes had been made at Kingston.

Advices from Morant Bay to the 20th of October, report the execution of seventeen negro men and one woman for aiding the rebellion.

Several more were executed at Port Antonio, all of whom confessed their guilt, and acknowledged the justice of their sentence.

The entire line of the road from Long Bay to Manchioneal Bay, eight miles, was so strewed with dead bodies as to render the road impassable.

The United States steamer *De Soto* had arrived at Kingston with thirty-six refugees from Cape Haytien, among them the consuls of Prussia and Hamburg, and sailed again, carrying some of them back again to Cape Haytien, including the Prussian consul.

Gen. SALNAVE, the rebel leader, was among the persons killed at Cape Haytien by the shots of the British ship-of-war *Bull Dog*.

Particulars of the affair at Cape Haytien say that a compact of some kind was entered into between the Captain of the *Bull Dog* and President GEFFRARD, who had three steamers of war under his command, the understanding being that the *Bull Dog* should be supported in obtaining redress for firing into the steamer *Jamaica Packet* in a small harbor near Cape Haytien, by the rebel steamer *Valdroque*. The *Bull Dog* ordered the *Valdroque* to desist, when her Captain reported the matter to Gen. SALNAVE, who forcily removed all the Haytien refugees from the British Consulate. The *Bull Dog* entered the port of Cape Haytien, closely followed by the Haytien steamers. She steered toward the *Valdroque*, with the intention of running her down, but unfortunately grounded. The guns were, however, ranged on the *Valdroque*, which she sunk in three minutes. The *Bull Dog* then opened fire on the shore. The arsenal was blown up and all the forts quickly silenced and dismantled. It being impossible to get the *Bull Dog* off, she was abandoned and blown up.

A smart shock of an earthquake was felt at Kingston, Jamaica, on the 31st of October.

Individual arrests of rebels continued in Jamaica to the date of our latest advices, and among them was SYDNEY SERIEN, editor of the *County Union*, published at Montego Bay. His office had also been seized.

Further accounts from Jamaica state that disturbances had broken out in St. Ann's Parish, and troops had been sent there.

Twelve more rebels were hung on the 4th.

The gunboat *Fawn* was under orders for Cape Haytien.

Volunteers were ordered out on the 3d to suppress a rebel demonstration near Montego Bay, but it seemed to be a slight affair.

Kingston still remained under martial law.

IN MEMORY.—We advertise in another column a call for the friends of the late WM. VINCENT WALLACE, desirous of uniting with the movement in the City of London, for the purpose of erecting a monument to his memory in Kensal Green, and creating a fund for the benefit of his widow and children, to meet at Irving Hall on Saturday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

PROCRASTINATION.—Why put off your cure? If you are suffering with the Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, or Weakness of the Digestive Organs, do not delay, but resort at once to the use of Hoofland's German Bitters. We positively and unhesitatingly say, they will cure *you*, as they have done with thousands before you. For sale by all druggists. They are not a beverage.—*New-York Exchange*.

Agent, H. T. HELMBOLD, No. 594 Broadway, New-York.

Now is the Winter of our discontent made rapturous by chemic art, for in the aroma of PHALON's Night-Blooming Cereus all the fragrance of Summer belongs to us without its heat and dust.—*Newton Register*.

NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office in wrappers ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS. In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number all official orders, reports and documents, and the latest and fullest Washington news. European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, compiled from sources many of which are otherwise inaccessible to the American reader; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "SEMI-WEEKLY RECORD," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day, both rebellion and general—is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news or interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

TERMS.—One copy one year, $3; two copies one year $5. Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the WEEKLY and SEMI-WEEKLY, at Club rates.

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Restores gray hair to its original color, stops its falling out, keeps the head clean; stands above comparison with any other hair dressing. Sold at the drug-stores and at my office, No. 1,123 Broadway.
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PENNEY'S EGYPTIAN LOTUS,
a new and exquisite perfume for the handkerchief. Cleopatra and the ladies of the present day using the same perfume.
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To Shiver and Burn with Fever and Ague is terrible. Thousands at this moment are in one or other of these deplorable dilemmas. Reader, protect yourself against such a contingency by at once commencing a course of BIOKRENE. It is a surer safeguard against intermittents than vaccination is against small-pox. Depot No. 28 Dey-st. Sold by druggists. $1 per bottle.

The Dublin Exhibition.
THE HIGHEST PRIZE AWARDED TO THE
GROVER & BAKER MACHINES.
On MONDAY MORNING Earl Russell announced the awards to the successful exhibitors in the International Exhibition, Dublin, and the prizes were afterward presented by the Duke of Leinster. Among the exhibitors who obtained medals were the Grover & Baker Sewing-machine Company, Liverpool and London, this being the fifteenth first-class prize gained by these machines this season.—*Liverpool Mercury*.

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The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

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Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic stitch, and lock-stitch sewing-machines. No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 235 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Absolute comfort realized by ruptured persons wearing Dr. Langworthy's TRUSS.
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Ladies, if you wish good Boots and Shoes for yourselves and families, buy them at
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The Best Peat Machine in the United States can be purchased at No. 130 Broadway, New-York.
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Howe Sewing Machine Company.—ELIAS HOWE, Jr., President, 629 Broadway. Agents wanted.

Wheeler & Wilson's Lock Stitch Sewing-Machine and Button-hole Machine, 625 Broadway.

MARRIED.

BAKER—JOHNSON.—At Brewsters, Putnam County, on Wednesday, Nov. 15, by Rev. J. Millard, Mr. STEPHEN BAKER and Miss MARTHA M. JOHNSON.

CAREY—FOSTER.—On Tuesday, Nov. 14, at the Church of the Ascension, by Right Rev. G. T. Bedell, assisted by Rev. John Cotton Smith, D. D., GEORGE H. CAREY and CLARA, daughter of Frederic G. Foster.

CHAPMAN—DAVOL.—On Thursday, Nov. 16, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. T. L. Cuyler, EDWIN N. CHAPMAN, M. D., and MARIA B., daughter of John Davol, all of Brooklyn.

FOX—HAMILTON.—On Wednesday, Nov. 15, by Rev. T. L. Cuyler, GEORGE FOX and Miss MARY EMMA HAMILTON, all of this city. No cards.

KIMBALL—FLEMING.—On Wednesday evening, Nov. 15, at Zion Church, by Bishop Southgate, WILLIAM H. KIMBALL and ANNIE, daughter of Thomas Fleming, all of this city.

KIERNAN—SANDS.—On Wednesday, Nov. 15, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Geo. E. Thrall, Gen. JAMES LOUIS KIERNAN, appointed United States Consul to Ching Kiang, China, and HARRIET JOSEPHA, eldest daughter of Joseph T. Sands, Esq., of Brooklyn.

KEYS—WEEKS.—At Cooperstown, Otsego County, N. Y., in the M. E. Church, on Thursday, Nov. 16, by Rev. Charles C. Keys, assisted by Rev. Isaac D. Peaslee, GILBERT S. KEYS and Miss THERESA C. WEEKS, eldest daughter of D. C. Weeks, Esq. No cards.

MICHALICK—JOHNSON.—In Orange, N. J., on Wednesday, Nov. 15, at the residence of the bride's mother, by Rev. J. W. McIlwaine, CHARLES LOUIS MICHALICK and ADELIA, eldest daughter of the late J. Titus Johnson, of this city.

MILLER—GILCHRIST.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Nov. 15, by Rev. E. H. Canfield, at Christ Church, FRANCIS G. MILLER and ELIZABETH, daughter of John W. Gilchrist, Esq., all of Brooklyn. No cards.

PERKINS—SMITH.—On Thursday, Nov. 16, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Isaac S. Hartley, Mr. THEODORE PERKINS, of Cortland, N. Y., and Miss FRANCES E. SMITH, of this city. No cards.

PIDGEON—VAIL.—On Thursday, Nov. 9, by Rev. Edmund Rowland, of Goshen, N. Y., at the residence of the bride's father, in the town of Warwick, N. Y., EDWARD PIDGEON, of New-York City, and EMILY E., eldest daughter of Wm. R. Vail, Esq., formerly of Chester. No cards.

RICHARDS—CARTER.—In New-Canaan, Conn., on Wednesday, Nov. 15, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Mr. Swan, EBENEZER J. RICHARDS and JULIA M., daughter of Hanford Carter, Esq.

THOMPSON—WELLS.—On Tuesday, Nov. 14, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. S. D. Brown, assisted by Rev. H. J. Fox, Hon. CLARK W. THOMPSON, of Minnesota, and REBECCA S., daughter of Helmus M. Wells, of this city.

WISWALL—WEEKS.—On Wednesday, Nov. 15, at Zion Church, by Right Rev. Bishop Southgate, JAMES M. WISWALL and FRANCES M., daughter of Stephen R. Weeks.

WILLIAMS—STIGER.—On Thursday, Nov. 16, at Scotch Plains, N. J., by Rev. Eugene A. Hoffman, D. D., Rector of Grace Church, Brooklyn Heights, N. Y., EDWARD P. WILLIAMS, of Elizabeth, N. J., and MARY O., daughter of Aaron L. Stiger, Esq., of Scotch Plains, N. J.

DIED.

BURBANK.—On Thursday morning, Nov. 16, LUCY W. BURBANK, widow of Jacob Burbank, aged 86 years.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, near Gauston's Station, Staten Island, on Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

COLYER.—At Norwalk, on Wednesday, Nov. 15, at 4:40 A. M., little LILLY, youngest daughter of George and Mary Colyer, aged 21 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, at her father's residence, Norwalk, on Friday, Nov. 17, at 2 o'clock.

DODD.—At Beaufort, N. C., on Monday, Nov. 13, of injuries received on the passage hence to Savannah, Mr. FREEMAN DODD, merchant, of this city, aged 65 years.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

ESSELSTYN.—At Hudson, N. Y., on Saturday, Nov. 11, JEANNIE L., wife of Herman V. Esselstyn, and daughter of the late Hon. Smith Thompson, of Poughkeepsie.

GILLMER.—At Tarrytown, on Thursday, Nov. 16, Mrs. JULIA F. GILLMER, daughter of the late Caleb J. Fordham, in the 58th year of her age.

Funeral at Tarrytown on Saturday, 18th inst., at 10¼ A. M. Carriages will be in waiting at the depot on the arrival of the 8:30 train from New-York. Her remains will be interred in Greenwood.

GRYMES.—On Thursday morning, Nov. 16, MARY EMMA, wife of C. Alfred Grymes, Esq., and daughter of Henry G. Stebbins, Esq., in the 28th year of her age.

The funeral solemnities will take place at the residence of her father, No. 2 West 16th-st., on Sunday, the 19th inst., at 1 o'clock, where her relatives and friends are invited to assemble without further invitation.

HENRY.—Suddenly, on Thursday, Nov. 16, MARY ANN, widow of the late Philip Henry, in the 79th year of her age.

The friends of the family, and of her sons, John T., Joshua J., Philip, Jr., and Lewis B., and of her sons-in-law, Thomas U. Smith, Rufus R. Skeel, George T. Adee and Thomas Fenner, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, at St. John's Chapel, Varick-st., on Saturday afternoon, 18th inst., at 3½ o'clock precisely, without further invitation.

McGARRITY.—On Wednesday, Nov. 15, Mr. JOHN McGARRITY, aged 44 years, for the last 13 years gate-keeper at the New-York Hospital.

His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Friday, the 17th inst., at 1½ o'clock P. M., from the New-York Hospital. His remains will be taken to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

ODDIE.—In Brooklyn, suddenly, on Wednesday evening, Nov. 15, WALTER M. ODDIE, aged 57 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, corner Gates and Grand avs., on Friday afternoon, at 2½ o'clock.

PILATTE.—At Nice, France, on Sunday, Oct. 29, JULIA WHITTEMORE, wife of Rev. Leon Pilatte, formerly of New-Haven, Conn.

REED.—At Paris, France, on Monday, Oct. 30, ADDINGTON REED, of this city, aged 50 years.

His remains will be brought to New-York for interment.

THOMPSON.—In London, England, on Sunday, Oct. 29, SARAH ANNA, wife of John C. Thompson, in her 39th year.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

WALSH.—THOS. J. WALSH, Printer, on Thursday, Nov. 16, aged 48 years.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 55 2d-st., on Saturday, the 18th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

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Also, in

SCROFULOUS DISEASES,

these medicines are equally efficient. Dr. Schenck has photographs of a number of persons who have been nearly covered with running sores, and are now healed up. This shows its purifying properties, which must be done to heal cavities in the Lungs.

In the treatment of Consumption it is of the utmost importance to give vigor and a healthy tone to the system. Hence, it is necessary to strengthen the appetite of the patient and to improve the digestion. Proper nourishment is required, together with such means as will make the food easily digestible. The articles most suitable for the diet of consumptive patients are designated in Dr. Schenck's pamphlets, which are distributed gratuitously. In general, the most highly nutritious articles are to be preferred, but the digestive organs must be strengthened in order to make either food or medicine serviceable. This requirement is met by the Seaweed Tonic, and for this purpose it was designed.

When the digestive powers are put in good order the food has its proper effect, the system of the patient is invigorated, and the lungs begin to exercise their functions in a normal and healthy manner. Then the healing power of the Pulmonic Syrup will complete the cure.

Pulmonary Consumption is almost always complicated with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint.

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS

are intended to remove obstructions from the Liver, and to restore its healthy action. They have all the efficacy which is ascribed to calomel or "blue mass," and are warranted not to contain a particle of any mineral poison. These pills cure the most obstinate costiveness, sick headache, piles, bilious affections, and all other diseases which arise from a torpid or obstructed condition of the liver. One box of these pills, valued at 25 cents, will prove the efficiency of the medicine.

In Consumption the SEAWEED TONIC and MANDRAKE PILLS are invaluable auxiliary medicines. They relieve the sufferings of the patient and assist the Pulmonic Syrup in effecting a cure. They have been found useful in advanced stages of Consumption, where the lungs were almost entirely destroyed, and all symptoms, according to the judgment of the physicians, indicated speedy death. The lives of patients who were actually in a dying condition have been preserved for months by the use of Dr. Schenck's three great remedies.

Dr. Schenck pledges himself to effect a cure, if the patient will apply to him before his case is altogether desperate; that is to say, before the vital organs are too far gone to admit of any cure, except by a miracle.

Dr. J. H. Schenck is the inventor of that celebrated instrument called

"SCHENCK'S RESPIROMETER,"

with which he makes examination of the lungs, with the certainty of discovering their true condition. The charge for making an examination with the Respirometer is $3, but all advice gratis; and for this purpose he will be at his Rooms, No. 32 Bond-st., New-York, every TUESDAY, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., where a full supply of his medicines are constantly on hand. Call and see the Doctor while there is yet time.

Price of Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic, $1 50 per bottle, or $7 50 per half dozen or two bottles Pulmonic Syrup and one of Seaweed Tonic for $3 75. Mandrake Pills, 25 cents per box.

DEMAS, BARNES & CO., No. 21 Park-row, New-York, wholesale agents.

AN ENTIRELY NEW INVENTION IN DENTISTRY.
The *Tribune* of the 17th of October, in its notice of the American Institute Fair, says: Dr. M. LEVETT, No. 777 Broadway, exhibits a few specimens of improved dentistry, which deserve special mention for their lightness and method of construction, giving a much firmer seat to the artificial teeth upon the gums than has ever been attained in the most successful dentistry heretofore in use, and requires a much less area of surface in the mouth than the ordinary method.
Dr. L. has no branch office.

BUCKLE! (TO THE TRADE.)—THE SKATE buckle sold wholesale and retail by WALTON BROTHERS, is SPRAGUE'S PATENT LEVER BUCKLE, for skates, trunks, harness, &c.
They are the best, cheapest and most durable. All purchasers of Sprague's buckles guaranteed against fog.
No. 67 Warren-st.

CHAPPED HANDS AND FACE, SORE LIPS, CHILBLAINS' &c.—HEGEMAN & CO.'S CAMPHOR-ICE WITH GLYCERINE cures chapped hands, &c., immediately, and will keep the skin soft and smooth in the coldest weather. Sold by druggists. Price 25 cents. Sent by mail for 35 cents.
HEGEMAN & CO.,
Chemists and Druggists, New-York.

FALL.
GENTLEMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S
FALL AND WINTER
CLOTHING,
in every variety, FINEST GOODS, BEST STYLES, lower prices, and the largest assortment in the city.
F. B. BALDWIN,
Nos. 70 and 72 Bowery.

ADAMS' EXPRESS COMPANY.
No. 59 BROADWAY.
Forward inland expresses daily to all parts of the South, and by steamships every WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY.
Rates of freight greatly reduced. Particular attention paid to the collection of drafts, notes, bills, &c., &c. Specie, bank notes, bonds, &c., taken at low rates, and insured against all risks, when required.

ESTABLISHED 1809.
ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS,
manufacturers of
SOAP AND CANDLES.
Pearl Mottled, Best Family, Genuine Castile, Toilet and other Soaps, constantly on hand.
Store No. 211 Washington-st.; Factory No. 440 West-st.
Merchants are requested to send for list of prices.

FIRE WOOD.
All the various kinds of the lowest market rates.
G. W. RAYMOND,
corner Avenue C and 11th-st.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR Great Britain and the Continent, via Southampton and Bremen, per steamer AMERICA, and for Ireland, via Queenstown, per steamer ETNA, will close at this office on SATURDAY, the 18th day of November, at 10:30 A. M., and at the up-town offices, as follows: Stations A and B, 10 A. M.; Stations C and D, 9:30 A. M.; Stations E and F, 9:15 A. M.; Station G, 9 A. M.
JAMES KELLY, P. M.

SQUIRE & LANDER, NO. 97 FULTON-st., New-York, offer for sale DIAMONDS, 18-carat GOLD WATCHES, CHAINS, and all kinds of JEWELRY, ENGLISH STERLING SILVER WARE, at a small percentage above ACTUAL MANUFACTURING COST.

SKINNER'S PULMONALES CURE COLDS, Coughs, Sore Throat, Hoarseness. Public speakers and singers use them to clear the voice. Sold by Demas Barnes & Co.; F. F. Wells & Co., New-York.

HOWE'S IMPROVED STANDARD Scales and Wilder's Salamander Safes. No. 194 Broadway, New-York.

FINANCIAL.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS.
AND
U. S. 7-30 LOAN AGENTS
No. 5 NASSAU-STREET,
(Continental Bank Building,)
Near WALL-ST.,
have all denominations of
THE 7-30 NOTES
constantly on hand for
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.
All Classes of
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
bought and sold at market rates.

VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 44 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
GOVERNMENT LOAN AGENTS
KEEP ON HAND FOR
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY,
THE ISSUES OF
7-30 TREASURY NOTES, OF ALL DENOMINATIONS.
WE BUY AND SELL ALL CLASSES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AT MARKET RATES.
ALSO, QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS AND CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.
ORDERS FROM BANKS AND BANKERS EXECUTED ON FAVORABLE TERMS AND WITH DISPATCH.
VERMILYE & CO.

H. J. MESSENGER,
BANKER,
NO. 139 BROADWAY,

All denominations of 7 3-10 notes on hand for immediate delivery.

Gold, Government Securities, Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission.

COAL.
COAL DELIVERED AT COST!
GLOBE
MUTUAL COAL COMPANY.
Coal at Actual Cost to Shareholders.
Shares, Eight Dollars.
PAR VALUE, TEN DOLLARS.

Which entitles the party to ONE TON of Coal per year, at the actual cost, for every share subscribed.
On and after Nov. 20 the price will be raised to TEN DOLLARS per share. See prospectus of the company.

OFFICES.
GLOBE BUILDINGS, NO. 64 BROADWAY, AND NO. 19 NEW-ST., NEAR WALL.

Let the people say with one voice, down with the price of coal.

OFFICERS:
PRESIDENT.
THOS. McELRATH, No. 8 West Washington-place.
VICE-PRESIDENT.
HIRAM HUSTON, Merchant, No. 114 Chambers-st.
TREASURER.
HENRY KING, (of King, Sutton & Co., Bankers,) No. 64 Broadway.
SECRETARY.
EDWARD B. SUTTON, No. 64 Broadway.
BANKERS TO THE COMPANY.
UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.
COUNSEL.
WM. H. ANTHON, No. 16 Exchange-place.
RICHARD B. KIMBALL, No. 49 Wall-st.
ADVISORY COMMITTEE.
J. H. FULESTON, of Butterfield's Overland Dispatch Co., No. 68 Broadway.
HON. HORACE GREELEY, Editor New-York *Tribune*.
WM. PHELPS, of Phelps, Jewett & Co., No. 266 Canal-st.
JAY GOULD, President Troy and Rutland Railroad, Clarendon Hotel.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer, No. 64 Broadway.
GEO. E. BELCHER, M. D., No. 50 East 21st-st.
W. W. LELAND, of Leland Brothers.
A. D. JONES, late with Fisk & Hatch, Bankers.

THOMPSON & CORNING,
STOCK AND BOND BROKERS,
No. 43 Wall-st., New-York.
Government securities, stocks, bonds and gold bought and sold on commission.
CHARLES G. THOMPSON. EDWIN CORNING,
Member of the N. Y. Stock Exchange.

PETROLEUM MINING STOCKS.
RIKER & CO.,
Nos. 78 AND 80 BROADWAY,
AND NO. 5 NEW-ST.,
BROKERS
IN
PETROLEUM AND MINING STOCKS.

LOCKWOOD & CO., BANKERS,
NO. 94 BROADWAY AND NO. 6 WALL-ST.
Dealers in government and other securities.
Interest allowed upon deposits of gold and currency, subject to check at sight. Gold loaned to merchants and bankers upon favorable terms.

HUDSON COUNTY SEVEN PER CENT. COUPON BONDS.

Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's office, City Hall, Jersey City, until TUESDAY NEXT, Nov. 21, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purchase of the whole or any part of $200,000 seven per cent. Hudson County coupon bonds, twenty years to run; each bond in the sum of $1,000, with coupons payable in March and September.

Proposals will state the number of bonds desired and the price bid therefor. The right is reserved to reject any or all the bids, if considered necessary to promote or protect the interests of the city.

CHARLES H. O'NIELL,
J. W. PANGBORN,
WM. CLARKE,
Finance Committee.

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, JERSEY CITY, Nov. 15, 1865.

LAYTONIA AND SAGE RUN PETROLEUM COMPANY.

OFFICE OF THE LAYTONIA AND SAGE RUN PETROLEUM COMPANY, No. 80 BEAVER-ST.,
NEW-YORK, 13TH November, 1865.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Laytonia and Sage Run Petroleum Company, ordered to be held on Wednesday, 8th inst., met and adjourned to SATURDAY, 18th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., at which time an election for trustees will take place. Polls will be open from 3 to 4 o'clock P. M. Transfer books will be closed to 20th inst.

F. FIRTH, Secretary.

MICHIGAN STATE BONDS.
WAR BOUNTY LOAN 7s.
Payable at the pleasure of the State after
25 YEARS.
Principal and interest payable in New-York
For sale at 92 per cent. ALVAN WILKINS,
Stock Broker, Detroit, Michigan.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris,
and
No. 8 Wall-st., New-York,
issue circular letters of credit for travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c. Also, commercial credits.

MEXICAN LOAN.
COUPON BONDS.
$50, $100, $500 and $1,000.
INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD,
THE MOST DESIRABLE INVESTMENT EVER OFFERED.
Particulars communicated and subscriptions received by JOHN W. CORLIES & CO.,
No 57 Broadway, New-York.
Send for a circular.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW-YORK.
CAPITAL....$2,000,000. SURPLUS....$1,200,000.
This bank will issue certificates of deposit bearing interest on favorable terms. J. L. WORTH, Cashier.
NEW-YORK, Aug. 21, 1865.

TRAVELING CREDITS.
Circular notes for £10 and upwards, on the Union Bank of London, available in all the principal towns and cities of Europe, for sale, at the current rate of exchange, by L. P. MORTON & CO., Bankers, No. 35 Wall-st.

TOWNSEND'S COMMERCIAL ACADEMY
No. 260 Bowery, below Houston-st.
OPEN DAY AND EVENING for ladies and gentlemen
PRIVATE INSTRUCTION in all the English branches

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, ALBANY, Nov. 1, 1865.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this company, and for three inspectors of the next election, will be held at the office of the company, in the Exchange, in the city of Albany, on the second WEDNESDAY (the 13th) in December next. The poll will be opened at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and will continue open for two hours thereafter.

By order of the Board of Directors.
ROBERT L. BANKS, Secretary.

TO CAPITALISTS.—THE FIRST NATIONAL GOLD MINING COMPANY, of Colorado, is now organizing on the Kansas and Burroughs lodes, in Nevada City. This property is largely developed, and is certain to be one of the best and speediest paying in Colorado. Shafts are down over 250 feet. A 25-stamp mill and 70-horse engine, with everything complete, about ready for work. 2,500 tons rich ore ready for manipulation. A large part of the stock is already taken. For full particulars and map of property, &c., call on J. O. WINNER, No. 195 Broadway, Room No. 3.

REMOVAL.—OUR OFFICE IS REMOVED TO the NEW-YORK GUARANTY AND INDEMNITY COMPANY'S NEW BUILDING, No. 14 BROAD-ST. We shall continue to deal in STERLING EXCHANGE and to issue MERCANTILE CREDITS available in Europe. Also, to make advances on GOVERNMENT BONDS AND STOCKS to be sold abroad and upon shipments to our Liverpool firm.
Nov. 13, 1865. BABCOCK BROTHERS & CO.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.—THE regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company will be held at the rooms of the company, No. 57 Broadway, New-York City, on MONDAY, Dec. 4, at 12 o'clock noon.
CHARLES S. PESHAM, Secretary.

$87,500 TO LOAN ON BOND AND mortgage, on real estate, in this city or Brooklyn. Apply to JOHN F. CONREY, No. 64 Wall-st., Room No. 6.

COMMISSIONER FOR MASSACHUSETTS and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 2, first floor over Park Bank.

FINANCIAL.

L. S. LAWRENCE & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 164 NASSAU-STREET, NEW-YORK,
BUY AND SELL ALL CLASSES OF
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
ON FAVORABLE TERMS.
Highest premium paid for
GOLD, COUPONS AND COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.
COLLECTIONS made on all parts of the country.
Eastern and Western bank notes received at low rates from CORRESPONDENTS and DEPOSITORS. EXCHANGE on Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Chicago and San Francisco.
L. S. LAWRENCE & CO.

A. J. MAYER & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 46 Exchange-place, up stairs, New-York.

We allow four per cent. interest upon deposits subject to draft.

We buy and sell bonds, shares and specie upon commission only.

We advance money upon railway shares, government securities, American coin, &c.

We refer by special permission to

NATIONAL BANK OF NORTH AMERICA, New-York.
CORN EXCHANGE BANK, New-York.
Messrs. F. BUTTERFIELD & CO., New-York.
Messrs. BERNHEIMER BROTHERS, New-York.
Messrs. KUHN, NETLER & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.
Messrs. J. WEIL & BROTHER, St. Louis, Mo.
Messrs. ROSENFELD & ROSENBERG, Chicago, Ill.

INSURANCE SCRIP.

$50,000 Marine Insurance Scrip for sale in sums to suit purchasers by
WM. C. GILMAN,
NO. 46 PINE-ST.

COAL AT COST!
THE NEWCASTLE
MUTUAL COAL COMPANY.
CAPITAL $350,000.
SHARES $10 EACH.
OFFICERS.
President, Hon. JOHN C. MATHER.
Vice-President, WM. H. JACKSON.
Treasurer, JACOB RUSSELL, Cashier of U. S. Treasury, New-York.
Secretary, H. C. RODGERS.
TRUSTEES.
DAVID S. MANNERS, President of New-Amsterdam Insurance Company.
JOHN E. UHLHORN, President of Resolute Ins. Co.
JOHN C. MATHER, Bixby & Co., No. 56 Greenwich-st., and No. 371 Washington-st.
WM. H. JACKSON, W. H. Jackson & Co., Fifth-avenue Hotel.
A. M. BININGER, importer, No. 39 Walker-st.
A. W. GABAUDAN, of Gabaudan & Marsh, No. 679 Broadway.
JOSEPH L. SMALLWOOD, merchant, 10 Beaver-st.
CHAS. LENZMAN, importer, No. 60 New-st.
MATTHEW WHITE, maltster, West and Bethune sts.
ALBERT WEBB, Corwin & Co., 20th-st. and Broadway.
BENJ. MILLS, oakum factor, Jersey City.
Each share of stock entitles its holder to one ton of coal per annum, at actual cost. Subscribers to this stock are guaranteed half their coal, to be delivered at once, at $4 per ton less than city prices.
Stock of the above company, maps, prospectus and full particulars can be had by applying to
R. KINGSLAND, No. 38 Pine-st.,
Dealer in coal and other stocks.

STERLING EXCHANGE.
DRAWN ON BARING BROS & CO., LONDON,
in sums to suit, for sale by
BLAKE BROS. & CO.
No. 28 State-st., Boston, and
No. 17 Wall-st., New-York.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,
BANKERS,
NO. 33 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
Receive money on deposit, and allow interest at the rate of four per cent. per annum on daily balances which may be checked for at sight.
Negotiate Loans and Business Paper.
Purchase and sell Government and other securities on commission.
Make collections on all parts of the United States and Canada.
JOHN J. CISCO,
(late of the United States Treasury in New-York,)
JOHN ASHFIELD CISCO.

AGENCY, BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.
No. 24 Pine-st.
WALTER WATSON, CLARENCE M. MYLREA and JAMES GOLDIE, agents.
Exchange bought and sold on London and collections made in Great Britain and the colonies. Drafts issued on Canada, Nova Scotia, New-Brunswick, British Columbia and San Francisco. Drafts for small sums issued on Ireland and Scotland.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 56 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.
United States Government Securities purchased and for sale

U. S. COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,
ISSUED IN 1864,
BOUGHT AND SOLD BY
VERMILYE & CO.,
No. 44 Wall-st.

LAND WARRANTS
Bought and sold by
TAYLOR BROS., No. 17 Wall-st.

NATIONAL EXPRESS TRANSPORTATION CO.

An installment of four dollars per share on the capital stock of the company has been called by the Board of Directors, payable on the 20th November, at the office of the Union Trust Company, corner of Rector-st. and Broadway. JOSEPH E. JOHNSTON, President.
FRANCIS SEIDDY, Chairman of Commissioners.

OFFICE OF THE GREAT NORTHERN OIL COMPANY, No. 40 NEW-STREET, NEW-YORK, November, 1865.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKholders of this company will be held at its office in New-York on the 12th day of December next, at 1 o'clock P. M., to elect five Trustees for the ensuing year, and also vote upon a reduction of the capital stock of the company from $2,000,000 to $500,000, and such other business as may come before the meeting.
DANIEL DEVLIN,
JOHN BRYAN,
J. S. ATWOOD,
Majority of Trustees.

OFFICE OF HOFFMAN PETROLEUM COMPANY, No. 8 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Nov. 6, 1865.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Hoffman Petroleum Company, for the election of trustees, will be held at the office of the company on MONDAY, Nov. 20, 1865, at 2 o'clock P. M. Polls open from 1 till 3 o'clock. The transfer books will be closed from the 15th to the 21st, inclusive.
AUSTIN STEVENS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF UNITED PETROLEUM FARMS ASSOCIATION, No. 8 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Nov. 6, 1865.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the UNITED PETROLEUM FARMS ASSOCIATION, for the election of trustees and transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the company on MONDAY, Nov. 20, 1865, at 1 o'clock P. M. Polls open from 1 to 3 o'clock. The transfer books will be closed from the 15th to the 21st of November, inclusive.
AUSTIN STEVENS, Secretary.

PRESCOTT CONSOLIDATED MINING COMPANY, Office No. 69 Broadway. NEW-YORK, Nov. 16, 1865.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this company, for the election of trustees for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, at 12 o'clock M., Nov. 27, 1865. J. H. FULESTON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE FULTON FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 172 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Nov. 17, 1865.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this company will be held at the office on MONDAY, Dec. 4, 1865, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. JAMES M. RANKIN, Secretary.

THE FIRST ANNUAL MEETING OF the Stockholders of the Garland Petroleum Oil Company will be held at No. 52 Cedar-st., in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, Nov. 28, inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., for the election of trustees.
G. M. OLMSTEAD, Secretary.

AN ESTABLISHED FIRM IN THE BANKing and Stock Commission business, will receive a special partner with $25,000 capital, in addition to the same amount of special capital contributed by another party. None but parties of the highest respectability need apply. Address Box No. 3,383 Post-office.

NEW-YORK CITY STOCKS OF EVERY description; Ohio State 6's and Domestic Debt for sale by GEO. K. SISTARE, No. 27 William-st., Room No. 6. Mariposa first and second mortgage bonds bought and sold.

SAVINGS BANKS.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED
By Union Dime Savings Bank,
No. 429 Canal-st., corner of Varick.
Assets, $1,571,650 75.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID,
FREE from government tax.
THIRD-AV. SAVINGS BANK,
corner 26th-st. and 3d-avenue.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST,
Free from government tax, allowed at
METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,
NO. 1 THIRD-AV.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK, CHATHAM-SQUARE, allows 6 PER CENT. INTEREST, free from U. S. Tax. Assets, Nov. 1, 1865, $1,073,076 67.

MATRIMONIAL.

MATRIMONIAL.—A YOUNG MAN, AGED 19, is desirous of forming the acquaintance of a few young ladies between the ages of 14 and 18. Object—Fun and amusement. Address JAMES SPENCER, Box No. 3,787 Post-office.

PROPOSALS

OFFICE DEPOT COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 16, 1865.

SALE OF HARD BREAD.

SEALED PROPOSALS, in duplicate, will be received at this office, until 12, (noon,) TUESDAY, Nov. 28, 1865, for the purchase of 20,000 boxes, or less, of surplus hard bread, now on hand at this depot.

This bread is of excellent quality, and in good order, never having been shipped, nor in any way exposed to the weather. It is ready for immediate delivery and use. The boxes contain fifty (50) pounds each, and are well coopered.

The sale is worthy the attention of merchants, shippers, millers, and others using pilot bread, as there can be no better article put on the market.

The bread can be examined at any time, at the United States Commissary Storehouse, TENTH-ST., north of Chestnut-st. No bids will be received for less than twenty (20) boxes—one thousand (1,000) pounds. Proposals must state the number of pounds, and the price per pound bid for.

The government reserves the right to reject all bids deemed too low.

Successful bidders will be required to remove the bread within ten (10) days from date of acceptance.

Bidders not present will be immediately notified if their bids are accepted. Terms cash, in government funds, upon delivery of the bread.

Proposals to be addressed to Capt. G. BOLTON NEWTON, Commissary of Subsistence, Philadelphia, Box No. 2,036.

By order of Brevet Brig.-Gen. C. L. Kilburn, A. C. G. S., and Chief Commissary Military Division Atlantic.
G. BOLTON NEWTON,
Captain and C. S. V.

SALE OF HARD BREAD.

OFFICE DEPOT COMMISSARY, FORT MONROE, Va., Nov. 14, 1865.

Sealed proposals, in duplicate, will be received at this office until 10 A. M. on the 30th inst. for the surplus HARD BREAD at this depot. The bread is packed in boxes of 50 pounds each. No proposals will be received for less than twenty boxes, (one thousand pounds,) the price per pound and quantity desired will be stated. 40,000 boxes, more or less, can be purchased.

The attention of manufacturers of pilot bread, shippers, shipping agents and others using pilot bread is called to the advantages of obtaining their supplies of this article.

The government reserves the right to reject proposals deemed too low.

Bidders not present will be notified by letter of the result of their proposals. All purchases will be removed within twenty days from date of acceptance.

Blank proposals, if desired, can be obtained of the undersigned. Manuscript proposals will be received.

Parties desirous of purchasing can examine the bread freely at the government warehouses at this depot. Purchasers provide their own transportation. The bread will be loaded free of expense to the purchaser.

Terms—Cash in government funds, prior to the delivery. JAMES CURRY,
Colonel and C. S. V.

HARD BREAD AND EXTRACT OF COFFEE.

OFFICE DEPOT COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 13, 1865.

Sealed proposals, *in duplicate*, will be received at this office on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS of each week, for all the surplus HARD BREAD the government has for disposal in this locality, and also about 2,000 gallons of Tilden's Extract of Coffee.

The bread is in boxes of fifty pounds each, and the coffee in tin cans of one gallon each (eight cans in a box.) These articles can be seen at the Subsistence Depot in Alexandria, Va.

All purchases will be placed on transports at the government wharf in that city, free of expense to the purchaser.

No proposals received for less than (20 boxes) 1,000 pounds of bread and eight cans of coffee.

Bids from parties who have failed to comply with contracts will not be received.

Payment required on the notification of acceptance of the bid, in government funds.

If these articles are not all disposed of before THURSDAY, the 30th inst., they will be offered at public auction.
G. BELL, Major and C. S., U. S. A.

PROPOSALS FOR FORAGE AND STRAW.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, No. 17 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 2, 1865.

Proposals are invited by the undersigned for the delivery of good, merchantable TIMOTHY HAY, on board of vessels at such wharf in New-York harbor as may be designated.

The hay and straw must be securely baled, and weigh two thousand (2,000) pounds per ton exclusive of wood.

Proposals must state plainly the quantity, price, and time of delivery.

The hay and straw will be inspected by a government inspector, and weighed before being shipped.

Proposals will also be received to deliver HAY and STRAW at Washington, D. C., Richmond, Va., an Hilton Head, S. C., subject to the above requirements.

Bids will be accepted from time to time to meet the requirements of the government.

Payments to be made on delivery, or as soon as funds for the purpose shall be received.
STEWART VAN VLIET,
Brevet Brigadier-General and Quartermaster.

OFFICE OF THE STREET COMMISSIONER, No. 237 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

TO CONTRACTORS.—PROPOSALS INclosed in a sealed envelope, indorsed with the title of the work, and with the name of the bidder written thereon, will be received at this office until Monday, November 27, 1865, at 11 o'clock A. M.

For rebuilding Pier number Twenty-one, and Bulkhead between Piers numbers Twenty and Twenty-one, East River.
For rebuilding Pier number Twenty-nine, East River.
For rebuilding Pier number Forty-one, East River.
For filling sunken lots on south side of Manhattan-street, both sides of Tenth-avenue.
For setting Curb and Gutter on First-avenue, between Eighty-sixth and Eighty-ninth streets.

Blank forms of proposals, together with the specifications and agreements, can be obtained at this office.—Dated, Street Department, New-York, November 16, 1865. CHARLES G. CORNELL,
Street Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION, No. 1 BOND-ST., NEW-YORK, Nov. 16, 1865.

PROPOSALS FOR BRICK FOR INEBRIATE ASYLUM.—Sealed proposals will be received by the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction, at their office, until 1 o'clock P. M., of the 28th December next, for the delivery of best North River hard bricks on the easterly dock at Ward's Island.

The estimated quantity required is 3,000,000, and to be delivered previous to June 1, 1866, and parties proposing for the above to state the price per thousand delivered.
ISAAC BELL, President,
JAMES BOWEN, Secretary,
JAMES B. NICHOLSON,
O. W. BRENNAN,
Commissioners.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the Kings County Treasurer's office, Room No. 6 County Court House, Brooklyn, until 12 o'clock on FRIDAY, Nov. 24, 1865, at which time and place they will be opened and contracts awarded for furnishing for the balance of the year for Almshouse department of said county.

120 barrels extra family flour.
300 barrels flour, sample A.
1,600 barrels flour, sample B.

Printed forms of proposals containing all the necessary information can be had at the office of the Superintendent of the Poor, Room No. 13 County Court House, Brooklyn.

No other forms of proposals will be accepted.
JOHN E. CAMMEYER, WILLIAM BENNETT, JOSEPH ALLENBRAND. } Committee on Supplies.

OFFICE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS METROPOLITAN FIRE DEPARTMENT, FIREMAN'S HALL.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until MONDAY, 20th inst., at 12 o'clock M., for building 20 hose and fuel tenders of the pattern now in use by Engine Company No. 1, in Centre-st., with such alterations as may be suggested by the committee. Bidders will state the time required to complete the delivery of the tenders, and the committee reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals received if deemed for the public interests to do so.
(Signed) P. W. ENGS,
Chm'n Com. on Apparatus and Hose.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 15, 1865.

MISCELLANEOUS.

REYNOLDS TURBINE
WATER WHEELS

These celebrated water-saving and powerful wheels, of every capacity, promptly furnished for milling, manufacturing, mining, boring, pumping, &c., &c. A large assortment in stock. Wheels and machinery constructed for mule carriage into the mountains. Streams gauged and plans made. TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, Hydraulic Engineers, No. 170 Broadway, New-York.

McALLISTER,
(Of the late firm of McAllister & Brother, Philadelphia,)
OPTICIAN,
No. 627 Broadway.
STEREOSCOPES
AND
STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS,
IN
GREAT VARIETY.

THE SCIENTIFIC MIRACLE OF THE AGE.
PHARAOH'S SERPENTS.
"It will astonish the groups around many a Winter's fireside."—*London Standard.*
50 cents per box; by mail, 55 cents.
London Stereoscopic and Photographic Company.
J. L. WARNER, Manager,
No. 579 Broadway.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, NEW-YORK, Nov. 16, 1865.

NOTICE.—FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.—A reward of five hundred dollars will be paid for the recovery of the body of the Hon. Preston King, late Collector of this port. He is supposed to have been drowned from the ferry-boat *Paterson*, bound from the foot of Christopher-st. to Hoboken, on the morning of the 13th instant.

Any information which may be obtained in relation to the remains of Mr. King may be communicated to the Surveyor of the Port, at the United States Barge Office, or Custom-House.
C. P. CLINCH, S. D. Collector.
M. P. ODELL, Naval Officer.
ABRAM WAKEMAN, Surveyor.

ALL PERSONS HAVING IN THEIR POSsession papers, box or package belonging to WILLIAM TAYLOR, deceased, late of Rye, Westchester County, are requested to send the same, addressed to me, to the office of W. H. ANTHON, Esq., No. 16 Exchange-place, New-York,
RICHARD H. TELLER,
n7-2aw6wTu&F Special Administrator, &c.

PEERLESS CLOTHES WASHER.—PATented Nov. 7, 1865; best in existence. For sale at the manufactory, No. 9 Bedford-st., New-York, and the principal furnishing-stores. A trial given. Agents wanted. Territory for sale.
SUGDEN & KEANE, Proprietors.

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500 ENFIELD RIFLES.—NEW GUNS, IN perfect order; also Colt's, Smith & Wesson's, Sharp's, Elliot's and other pistols; double and single guns, pocket and table cutlery, for sale by SPIES, KISSAM & CO., No. 16 Cortlandt-st.

TO BE SOLD ON ACCOUNT OF FAMILY leaving the city, 12 demijohns of Madeira wine; been in cellar eight years; price, $6 per gallon. Address T. S. W., Box No. 120 *Times* Office.

NEWSPAPER.—A COMPLETE FILE OF THE NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES, from May, 1863 up to date for sale. Address NEWSPAPER, *Times* Office, Box No. 128.

FOR SALE — AT NO. 124 NASSAU-STREET, the law library formerly belonging to Hon. H. P. Hunt, deceased. S. SCOTT, Administrator.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID COUPE CARRIAGE. Apply to A. SHAW, No. 43 Fifth-av. Entrance in 11th-st.

INSTRUCTION.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL.—NOS. 327 and 329 4th-av. Rev. Dr. GEORGE W. BACON, LL.B., Principal; Dr. RICHARD S. BACON, LL.B., Vice-Principal, with nine assistant instructors. Three departments—Classical, Commercial and Preparatory. All the advantages of the institution, including modern languages, gymnasium and military drill, are open to every pupil, without extra charge. Pupils coming from a distance will be received into the families of the instructors. Catalogues containing full particulars at the book-stores and School.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S
CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL,
with primary department and gymnasium.
No. 212 5th-av., corner 26th-st.
Open from 9½ A. M. to 2½ o'clock P. M.

THE RUTGERS FEMALE INSTITUTE,
NOS. 487, 489, 491 FIFTH-AVENUE, NEW-YORK,
will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.
H. M. PIERCE, President

JAMES H. TYNG'S
PRIVATE SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
No. 907 Broadway.

M. W. LYON'S
COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
Nos. 161 5th-av. and 937 Broadway, corner of 22d-st. Its rooms have lofty ceilings, are all upon the same floor and heated by steam. For spaciousness, light, ventilation, ease of access and of supervision, indeed for all school purposes, they cannot well be surpassed. All the older pupils are under the direct training of Mr. Lyon, the younger, of Mrs. Lyon. Parents are invited to call.

THE LATE MRS. G. ANTHON
CALLENDER'S
French and English Boarding and Day School,
No. 32 East 21st-st.,
was reopened Sept. 20, under the charge of Miss ARMSTRONG, the former Superintendent, and will be conducted with the same teachers and upon the same principles heretofore so successfully carried out.

MISS KENNEDY'S
French and English School for Young Ladies, No. 41 West 16th-st., New-York. Miss KENNEDY receives a limited number of boarding pupils, and has still a few vacancies. The young ladies are under her own constant supervision, and have every facility for acquiring a thorough and accomplished education.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE,
YONKERS, N. Y.
W. H. ARTHUR & CO., No. 39 Nassau-st., New-York, or BENJAMIN MASON, Yonkers.

MR. VAN NORMAN'S
English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 5 West 38th-st., two doors from 5th-av., Murray Hill, New-York.

ELOCUTION AND VOCAL CULTURE.
PROF. J. E. FROBISHER.
Address No. 122 East 18th-st.

BEDFORD FEMALE INSTITUTE—IN charge of Mr. and Mrs. BOLTON.—Pupils receive the highest advantages of a select school. Boarders will be received on application to Mr. BATES, No. 165 Broadway, or by addressing the proprietors, Bedford, Westchester County, N. Y., during this November month.

ALGEBRA, BOOK-KEEPING, WRITING, arithmetic taught specially; yet reading, spelling, grammar, dictation receive due attention day and evening, in strictly private rooms. PAINE'S Mercantile College, No. 62 Bowery.

THE ENGLISH, FRENCH AND CLASSICAL School of Dr. F. BERTHET and B. BRAMAN, will open Sept. 18, at No. 920 Broadway. There is a gymnasium. For circulars apply at Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway.

IRVING INSTITUTE—TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A boarding school for boys. The fifty-sixth semi-annual session will commence WEDNESDAY, Nov. 1. For circulars apply to the principal,
D. S. ROWE, A. M.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal, on Washington Square, (Classical, Mathematical, Foreign Languages, Commercial and Primary,) GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Rector.

SCHOOL OF MINES, COLUMBIA COLLEGE, NEW-YORK.—Examinations for admission will take place on SATURDAY, Nov. 11, at 10 A. M. The session begins on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 15. Circulars sent on application.

HEMPSTEAD INSTITUTE, LONG ISLAND.—Instruction and management adapted to boys under 12, military drill, gymnastics, riding, &c., for physical culture. E. HINDS, A. M., Principal.

GRAMMAR-SCHOOL OF THE UNIVERSITY, opposite Washington-square,
PRIMARY, COMMERCIAL, CLASSICAL,
Prepares for college, business, West Point.

THE MISSES MEIKLEHAM, NO. 151 West 26th-st., will open a school for young children Sept. 25.

MILITARY ACADEMY, TARRYTOWN, ON THE HUDSON.—For circulars, apply to the Superintendent, Gen. M. J. LOCKWOOD.

MILITARY, CLASSICAL AND COMMERCIAL ACADEMY, Nyack, Rockland County, N. Y. For circulars, address C. RUTHERFORD, A. M.

TEACHERS.

FOUR MALE TEACHERS WANTED this day, two in the city for English, French, classics and book-keeping, $500 for three hours daily, and one for an academy, $1,000, and one for a Union school, $1,000, graduates and Americans. Apply at the Nat. Teacher's Inst., No. 486 Broadway. Address all applications for teachers to the "NATIONAL TEACHERS' INSTITUTE, No. 486 Broadway, N. Y."

A PARISIAN LADY, HIGHLY EDUCATED, wishes to obtain a few pupils for French conversation and grammar; lessons at pupils' residence. Address TEACHER, Box No. 138 *Times* Office.

A YOUNG LADY, AN EXPERIENCED teacher, would like a situation to teach the English branches in a private family for her board during the Winter. Address J. L. W., Box No. 5,398 New-York Post-office.

HELP WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED.

$200 a month, and all expenses cleared by Agents, in selling the FIELD, DUNGEON AND ESCAPE, by ALBERT D. RICHARDSON. The enormous sale this work is meeting with is unparalleled in the history of book publishing. The most exciting, thrilling and interesting work ever presented to the people. Twenty months in seven different rebel prisons. His miraculous journey by night of nearly 400 miles, guided by a young lady (the Nameless Heroine.)

No work now published presents such inducements to men of character and ability.

For particulars, address
AMERICAN PUBLISHING CO.,
Hartford, Conn.

Agents will please state their address.

$150.—WANTED—THE SERVICES OF A young man with this amount two nights per week, for which board will be given and security for the money. Address J. DAVIS, Box No. 150 *Times* Office.

WANTED—IN A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY, a short distance in the country, a Protestant woman as waitress and chambermaid, and to assist in the washing; good reference required. Apply between 10 and 12 o'clock to-day at No. 22 William-st. THOS. H. STOUT.

WANTED—A BOOK-KEEPER FOR A BANK; must have had some experience, and give highest testimonials as to character; must also be rapid and accurate in his work. Address Box No. 823 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A SMART YOUNG MAN TO LEARN the jewelry business in a first-class Broadway store; best of reference required. Address by letter, stating reference, age and residence, A. R. & CO., Box No. 166 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OF GOOD ADdress and business habits, to take an interest in the publication of a flourishing weekly journal. Apply to W. LYON, No. 79 Cedar-st., Room No. 9.

WANTED—CANVASSERS FOR A FIRST-CLASS financial weekly journal; to men of the right stamp liberal inducements will be offered. Address Box No. 2,278 N. Y. Post-office.

WANTED—A BOY FROM SIXTEEN TO eighteen years of age in a clothing-store; good references required. Apply to C. M. CHURCH, No. 90 Chatham-st.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY A HEAD AND AN assistant cook for a restaurant; none but those well understanding the business need apply to Hanfield's Hotel, No. 620 Grand-st.

WANTED—A COLORED CHAMBERMAID AND waitress; must be thoroughly competent and able to furnish satisfactory reference; wages liberal. Apply at No. 41 East 37th-st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED ENTRY CLERK. Address Post-office Box No. 2,322, stating references and salary required.

WANTED—A LAD IN AN INSURANCE OFFICE. Address, in handwriting of applicant, J. H., Box No. 121 *Times* Office.

SITUATIONS AND HELP WANTED.—Advertisements inserted under this heading in the New-York *Daily News* for 25 cents.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Nov. 14, 1865.

THIRTIETH DIVIDEND.—NOTICE IS hereby given that the Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of five (5) per cent. out of the net earnings of the quarter ending Oct. 31, payable at the office of the company, Wednesday, 22d inst., upon the Capital stock, and so much of the Scrip stock as has been declared paid.

The transfer-books (closed Tuesday, 14th inst.,) will be reopened on Friday, 24th inst.

By order of the Board of Directors.
THEODORE T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

OFFICE BRADLEY OIL COMPANY OF CHERRY RUN, PENN., No. 7 NASSAU-ST., ROOM NO. 10. NEW-YORK, Nov. 14, 1865.

SIXTH DIVIDEND.—THE TRUSTEES OF this Company have this day declared a dividend of (2) per cent on the Capital Stock, payable on and after Dec. 13, (thirteenth.) Transfer books will be closed from 11th to 13th December. E. L. LOWEREE,
Secretary.

THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 17, 1865.

DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT., free from government tax, has this day been declared out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on the first day of November next. The transfer books will be closed until that date.
HENRY A. SMYTHE, President.

CLEANLINESS!—A STOVE MOST BRILLIANTly polished in two minutes for less than one farthing. W. G. NIXEY'S celebrated registered black lead. A new domestic discovery. Cannot be wasted.

The advantages of this elegant chemical preparation are great saving of time, cleanliness of application, smallness of quantity required, and the prevention of waste, dust, and its destructive consequences. Further, it ultimately produces a pure metallic coating of a high degree of brilliancy and durability, reflecting both light and heat.

(See specimen on the sides of each block.)
Sold everywhere, in solid blocks, 1d., 2d. 4d. and 1s.
Works, No. 12 Soho-square, London. Agents wanted.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, by the Croton Aqueduct Board of said city, relative to the acquiring of lands for a reservoir and appurtenances thereto in said city, between One Hundred and Seventy-second and One Hundred and Seventy-fifth streets, and the Tenth-avenue and the Harlem River, in the said city, for the purpose of supplying such parts of said city with Croton water as are not now supplied with the same:

We, the undersigned Commissioners of Appraisal in the above entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owners, lessees, persons and parties interested in the land, tenements, hereditaments and premises affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, that we have completed our estimate and appraisal in the above entitled matter, and that our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a General Term thereof to be held at the City Hall in the City of New-York, on the 23d day of November, 1865, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that said report be confirmed—and that a copy of our said report has been deposited in the office of the Croton Aqueduct Department in the City of New-York, and at our office, No. 83 Nassau-st., (Room No. 20,) for the inspection of parties interested therein.—Dated New-York, Sept. 13, 1865.
ELIJAH F. PURDY, JOHN T. HOFFMAN, HENRY L. HOGUET, } Commissioners.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of Avenue A, from Fifty-ninth-street to Seventy-ninth-street, in the City of New-York. Pursuant to statutes in such case made and provided, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, hereby give notice that they intend to apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said court, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on Saturday, the twenty-fifth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the opening of the court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment, in the above-entitled matter; that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the opening of Avenue A, from Fifty-ninth-street to Seventy-ninth-street, in said city, as laid out on the map or plan of said city, under and by virtue of an act of the Legislature of the people of the State of New-York, entitled an "An Act relative to improvements touching the laying out of streets and roads in the City of New-York, and for other purposes, passed April third, one thousand eight hundred and seven. JOHN E. DEVELIN,
Counsel to the Corporation.
Dated New-York, Nov. 1, 1865.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF JOHN W. MILLS, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Westchester, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against the estate of ALFRED MARCHER, late of the Town of Morrisania, in said county, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, executors of the last will and testament of the said deceased, at the East River Bank, No. 680 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 11th day of January, A. D., 1866.
DATED this 3d day of July, A. D., 1865.
Jy7-1aw6mF. WILLIAM S. CARMAN, EMILY R. MARCHER, } Executors

MEDICAL.

THOUSANDS ARE TIMELY SAVED BY Dr. KENNEDY'S skillful and improved treatment.—Private diseases cured in the shortest possible time by Dr. KENNEDY & CO., No. 195 Elm-st., New-York, without the use of mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. KENNEDY, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. KENNEDY, No. 195 Elm-st. Call, send or write.

A. M. MAURICEAU, PROFESSOR OF midwifery and operating surgeon, having over thirty years' successful practice in this city, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities and obstructions in females, without pain or exposure, with or without medicine. Can be consulted with the utmost confidence at his private office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York, or by mail.

Dr. A. M. Mauriceau is the author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," strictly intended for those whose health and circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family; a perusal of which will convince any lady of his thorough knowledge of her complaints. Every lady who has it is secure from danger and imposition. Price $1. Sold at his office No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail, by addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. Sold also at No. 1 Vesey-st., New-York; in Boston, No. 13 Court-st.

CHLORODYNE.—EARL RUSSELL HAS FAvored J. T. Davenport with an extract of a dispatch from Mr. Webb, H. B. M.'s Consul at Manila: "The remedy most efficacious (in epidemic cholera) has been found to be Chlorodyne; and with a small quantity 1 have saved several lives." Caution.—Chlorodyne.—Sir W. P. Wood stated that Dr. Browne was undoubtedly the inventor; eminent hospital physicians of London prescribe it largely, and mean no other than Dr. Browne's.—See *Times*, Jan. 13, 1864. It is affirmed by medical testimonials to be the most efficacious medicine for Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Spasms, Rheumatism, &c. No home should be without it. J. T. DAVENPORT, No. 33 Great Russell-st., London, sole manufacturer. Observe, none genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the Stamp. Agent, J. S. ASPINWALL, No. 36 William-st.

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CONSULTATIONS.—Dr. R. COBBETT can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on private diseases at his conveniently-arranged suite of offices, No. 20 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., having a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place. From Dr. C. being one of the oldest, and probably the only qualified physician and surgeon in this city who makes diseases of the genitourinary organs a specialty, he is thus enabled to guarantee speedy and permanent cures, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, seminal weakness, nervous and general debility treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—Dr. C.'s diploma, in his office, as member of the New-York University Medical College, and College of Surgeons, London. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 8½ P. M.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D. No. 195 Elm-st. New-York.

ADVICE TO MARRIED LADIES.—MADAME RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery, having over thirty years' successful practice in this city, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities and obstructions in females, with or without medicine, at one interview, or by mail. Can be consulted with the utmost confidence at No. 162 Chambers-st. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5, can be sent by mail. Also sold at the druggist's, No. 152 Greenwich-st., near Liberty-st. Madame RESTELL deems it her duty to caution ladies against imitators, who not only deprive them of their means, but their health.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be confidentially consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of syphilitic, mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured or no charge made.

DR. WEST, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON—Office No. 545 Broadway, New-York, desires to inform those seeking medical advice, that he devotes his time specially to the treatment of diseases of a private nature; the various forms of which he from long practical experience is well acquainted with, enabling him to guarantee a cure in all cases. Particular attention paid to diseases arising from self-abuse or excesses, nervous debility, &c. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

PILES, VARICOCELE, STRICTURE, FISTULA, RUPTURE—Their modern treatment and radical cure—SCALPEL No. 46, edited by EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., 64 pages, elegantly printed cuts; 50 cents. EVERARDUS WARNER, Vesey-st., Astor House, or Box No. 3,121. For full set of the SCAPEL in volumes, (six—pages 500 each,) at $18, apply to the Editor, No. 42 5th-av. Office hours from 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings.

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE FOR FEMALES, No. 7 Beach-st., New-York, conducted by Dr. DURANT & CO., is fitted up elegantly, expressly for the convenience of ladies requiring nursing during confinement, and the utmost attention is paid to the comfort and welfare of the patient. The strictest confidence always observed. Competent nurses in constant attendance.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROP are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. Beware of imitations! Purchased directly of Dr. POWERS, No. 195 Elm-st., New-York.

DR. LARMONT'S PARIS, LONDON AND New-York "Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide." New edition, 400 pages. Price $1 50. Office, 173 Broadway. Treatment from 10 to 5. Sold by E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st.

ADVICE AND MEDICAL AID EFFICIENTLY rendered by Dr. H. A. BARROW, author of medical work, "Human Frailty." Price 25 cents. No. 194 Bleecker-st., four doors below Macdougal, N. Y.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores the vigor of youth in four days. Gives health, strength and vigor to the most shattered system. $5 a bottle. No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place.

DR. DURANT INSURES THE LADIES a speedy relief from all special irregularities and obstructions at one interview. No. 7 Beach-st., New-York.

GENTLEMEN CAN, WITH CONFIDENCE consult Dr. LEWIS, at his old-established office, No. 7 Beach-st., three doors from West Broadway, New-York

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MANY THOUSANDS ARE RUINED BEYOND REDEMPTION in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER sooner or later. He can cure the worst cases of secret disease in a shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. Skeptics and doubters will please call and read lists of reliable certificates of cures made within the last thirty years of almost hopeless cases, that had had the benefit of dozens of our most eminent physicians and surgeons. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate, and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures private diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. $2 per vial. Book, 50 pages, gratis, on nervous debility, causes of impotency marasmus, &c.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPER by an English widow woman of middle age, (no incumbrance;) is a person of appearance and education, and a communicant of the Episcopal Church; is fully capable to take entire charge of a gentleman's house, or the superintendence of an institution, in city or country; unexceptionable references. Apply at CHRISTOPHER'S, No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR SEVERAL thoroughly experienced cooks and laundresses, nurses and seamstresses; also first-class waitresses, with unexceptionable references to the first families in Brooklyn. Apply at MANNING'S, No. 15 Court-st., opposite City Hall, Brooklyn. Established under the most distinguished patronage.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, BY A steady and respectable woman in a private family; understands her business in all its branches; is an excellent bread and biscuit maker; can be highly recommended; has no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 338 East 16th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as a competent seamstress and dressmaker; has no objection to wait on a lady if required; best city references. Can be seen, till employed, at No. 220 East 23d-st., third floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as cook, washer, ironer and baker; understands all kinds of family cooking, game, fowl and making butter; no objection to the country; good reference. Call at No. 11 James-st., near New Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young woman as waitress; would assist in chamberwork; understands her business thoroughly; has 2 years' reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 419½ 6th-av., between 25th and 26th sts., third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as cook; understands cooking in all its branches, bread and pastry, and has no objections to go a short distance in the country; satisfactory reference. Can be seen at No. 33 5th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PROTESTANT girl, a situation as good cook and to assist with the washing and ironing; best of references. Can be seen for two days at No. 109 West 24th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL, 18 years of age, lately arrived in this country, in a private family, to take care of children and to do light work or plain sewing. Can be seen at No. 358 3d-av., corner 28th-st., up stairs, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman, as lady's maid or seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses, and do all kinds of family sewing; has the best of city reference. Can be seen till suited at No. 95 West 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman, a situation as cook and to assist in washing and ironing; has good reference from her last place; no objections to go to the country; can be seen until engaged. Apply at No. 127 West 24th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO PROTEStant women, one as cook and to assist in the washing, the other as chambermaid and laundress; are well recommended; no objection to the country. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 311 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman lately landed, as nurse and seamstress; understands ladies' and children's dressmaking and all kinds of family sewing; willing to make herself generally useful. Call at No. 101 West 19th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as laundress, or as laundress and chambermaid; good references. Call for two days, at No. 240 West 1?th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—TO GO OUT BY THE DAY OR week to do family sewing; can cut and fit and repair neatly; can assist in dressmaking. Apply at No. 49 Bond-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook in a private family; understands all the branches, soups, meats, game and pastry; best of city reference. Call for two days at No. 171 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as first-class cook; understands boning and larding, and all kinds of pastry; refers to her former place of five years. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 311 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT, COMpetent girl, with good reference, as nurse and seamstress, or as chambermaid and seamstress. Call at No. 89 West 11th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL, A SITuation as good cook, and to assist with washing and ironing; best of city reference given. Call at No. 98 West 20th-st., in the basement.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN, good city reference, a situation in a small family; makes excellent bread, washes and irons well; wages $7. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as cook; thoroughly understands her business; has three years' reference from her last place; no washing. Call at No. 112 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LAUNDRESS, for city or country; good city reference. Call at No. 91 West 19th-st., second floor, back room.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT German young man, with some farmer or on a gentleman's place; understands farming thoroughly and can drive and take care of all kinds of stock; can be highly recommended. Call at the private stable, No. 72 8th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a young singleman, Protestant; is a good careful driver and first-class groom; can wait on the table; first-class city recommendations. Address J. J. S., Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY A young man; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; can be highly recommended from his last employer, and others; no objection to country. Address J. G., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom, by a single man, who perfectly understands his business; is willing to make himself generally useful; has the best of city reference. Address M. C., Box No. 215 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MAN OF great experience as groom, or to take charge of a club stable of fine horses; the very best of reference will be produced by J. D., at Trainor's saddlery warehouse, No. 744 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a first-class man, in a private family; he thoroughly understands his business and can give the best of city reference from his employer. Can be seen for two days at No. 1 West 39th-st., private stables.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a young Protestant man; is a good safe driver, and understands the care of horses and carriages; country or city; best of reference from his last employer. Address J. JERVIS, Box No. 215 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble man and his wife; the man as coachman and gardener; the wife as cook and laundress; thoroughly understand their business, and can give good city reference. Address, for two days, C. L., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SALESMAN IN A wholesale grocery and commission or hardware house; good reference, trade, &c. Address M. B., Box No. 166 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young man as groom and footman; can be highly recommended from his last employer. Call at the private stables, No. 72 8th-st., near 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman; is willing to work in a garden, and can milk cows; best of city reference. Address J. S., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a single man; can take care of a horse and cow; willing to make himself generally useful; the best of references. Address GARDENER, Box 219 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN INDUStrious man as porter, or to make himself generally useful in a store; best of reference. Address PORTER, No. 286 Broadway, Room No. 4.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a single man having first-rate recommendations for all kinds of hot-house culture and vegetables. Address GARDENER, Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a man of long experience in that capacity; first-class city reference given from last employer. Address J. J., Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MAN WITH the best references for honesty and industry as gardener; understands the management of horses and cattle. Call, this day, at No. 209 Canal-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman; he thoroughly understands his business; has no objection to city or country; can give the best of references. Address J. H., Box 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN; understands cows and horses, gardening and farming, and has a good reference. Address T. B., Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single man, who thoroughly understands his business. Can be seen at his present employer's, No 51 West 22d-st., from 9 till 10 o'clock, or after 5 in the evening.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a colored young man who understands the business thoroughly; country preferred; has good city references. Address B. L., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman; is an excellent groom and driver; best of reference. Apply at Dean's harness-store, No. 1,144 Broadway, between 26th and 27th sts.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE PROTESTANT MAN, (a Scotchman,) a situation as coachman and groom; understands his business; willing and obliging; best of reference. Address G., Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a young man who has had long experience in the management of horses; has eight years' city reference. Address D. D. F., Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, IN city or country, by a single Protestant man; understands his business; has good reference. Address, for this week, J. W., Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a single man; highly recommended by his last employer, to whom apply, at the office of Warren Kidder & Co., No. 4 Wall-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER BY A single man in a private family; long city reference. Apply for two days at No. 3 East 21st-st., between 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN to learn the carpenter's trade. Address J. H., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION.—"Partly in a spirit of scientific inquiry, and considerably more with a desire to get rid of a troublesome stump of long standing, we visited Dr. COLTON at his office. We inhaled the gas and woke up in a minute or two from a pleasant dream, feeling as fresh and well as ever, and having the profound pleasure of seeing our old tormentor fast in the grip of the forceps of the operator. We absolutely felt no pain whatever during the operation."—*Bulletin.*
COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION, No. 19 Cooper Institute, New-York.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT.—ALL DISCHARGed soldiers, who volunteered under the last quota, can obtain additional bounty by making early application, in person, or by letter, to CHRIS. C. CALLAN, attorney at law, No. 133 Nassau-st., New-York.

SHIPPING.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.
(Limited.)
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL,
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.
QUEEN	3,412	Grogan.
ENGLAND—building	3,430	
SCOTLAND	3,430	Hall.
ERIN	3,310	Grace.
HELVETIA	3,315	Prowse.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,872	McNevin.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Lewis.
LOUISIANA	2,166	Cutting.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:
VIRGINIA.......SATURDAY, Nov. 18
SCOTLAND.......SATURDAY, Nov. 25
QUEEN.......SATURDAY, Dec. 2
PENNSYLVANIA.......SATURDAY, Dec. 9
HELVETIA.......SATURDAY, Dec. 16
AND EVERY SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.

Cabin passage, $90; Steerage, $30—payable in currency.

The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading, having their value expressed therein, are signed therefor.

For freight or cabin passage, apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.
For steerage passage, apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
AND
BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
JAVA leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 15.
CUBA leaves Boston Wednesday, Nov. 22.
PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 29.
CHINA leaves Boston Wednesday, Dec. 6.
SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Dec. 13.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Dec. 20.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.......$132 50
Second Cabin Passage.......80 00
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.......$112 50
Second Cabin Passage.......65 00
Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The first splendid vessels on this favorite route for the continent are the following:
WASHINGTON.......3,204 tons.......900-horse power
LAFAYETTE.......3,204 tons.......900-horse power
EUROPE.......3,204 tons.......900-horse power
NAPOLEON III.......1,100-horse power
ST. LAURENT.......(Building).......Great power.
PEREIRE.......(Building).......Great power.
VILLE DE PARIS.......(Building).......Great power.
DEPARTURES FROM NEW-YORK.
Pier No. 50 North River.
LAFAYETTE.....A. BOCANDE.....FRIDAY.....Dec. 8
EUROPE.....A. DUCHESNE.....FRIDAY.....Jan. 5
Carrying only cabin passengers.
PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.
First cabin, $135; second cabin, $80, including table wine for either class.

Passengers intending to land at Brest will be furnished here with railroad coupon tickets, and their baggage checked to Paris, at an additional charge of $5 for first and $3 for second class.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For further information apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 7 Broadway,
Will remove on Dec. 15 to new offices, No. 58 Broadway.
At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO ENGLAND AND FRANCE.
The New-York and Havre Steamship Company's first-class mail steamships ARAGO and FULTON, having been thoroughly refitted, will leave Pier No. 37 North River for Havre, calling at Falmouth, as follows:
ARAGO.....HENRY A. GADSDEN.....Nov. 25, 1865.
FULTON.....JAMES A. WOTTON.....Dec. 23, 1865.
ARAGO.....HENRY A. GADSDEN.....Jan. 20, 1866.
FULTON.....JAMES A. WOTTON.....Feb. 17, 1866.
ARAGO.....HENRY A. GADSDEN.....March 17, 1866.
FULTON.....JAMES A. WOTTON.....April 14, 1866.
PRICES OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.
First cabin.......$132 50 | Second cabin.......$80 00
An experienced surgeon on board.
The company will not be responsible for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
For further information, apply to
ISAAC BELL, President,
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT Queenstown. The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails.
CITY OF LIMERICK.......WEDNESDAY.....Nov. 15
ETNA.......SATURDAY.....Nov. 18
KANGAROO.......WEDNESDAY.....Nov. 22
EDINBURGH.......SATURDAY.....Nov. 25
and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.
First Cabin.......$90 | Steerage.......$30
First Cabin to London.......95 | Steerage to London.......33
First Cabin to Paris.......105 | Steerage to Paris.......40
PAYABLE IN GOLD.
Passage by the Wednesday steamers: First Cabin, $90; Steerage, $35. Payable in U. S. currency.
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.
Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $30 gold, or the equivalent. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

ONLY LINE OF BRITISH STEAMERS carrying passengers direct to Great Britain.
ANCHOR LINE.
Steam to Liverpool, Glasgow and the Irish Ports.
BRITANNIA.......SATURDAY, Nov. 18.
CALEDONIA.......SATURDAY, Dec. 2.
Cabins, $90, $80, $70. Steerage, $30 in currency.
FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO.,
No. 6 Bowling-green.
Passengers will please come direct to the office as this company do not employ runners.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND, BY STEAMSHIP AND SAILING PACKET, AT REDUCED RATES.
Drafts available throughout England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales.
For particulars apply to
TAPSCOTT, BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 86 South-st.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.
The British and North American Royal Mail Steam-packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on MONDAY, Dec. 4, and MONDAY, Dec. 1.
Passage money to Nassau.......$45
Passage money to Havana.......50
Payable in gold or its equivalent.
No freight received on day before sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR HAVANA—DIRECT.
The United States mail side-wheel steamship EAGLE, LAWRENCE, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on THURSDAY, Nov. 23, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, for Havana.
For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.
The favorite steamer COLUMBIA, will succeed the EAGLE, and leave Nov. 30.

HAVANA AND VERA CRUZ.
NOTICE.—Change of sailing date. Hereafter the American and Mexican Mail Steamship Company will dispatch their new and elegant side-wheel steamers for the above ports on the 8th and 23d of each month. For freight or passage, apply to CHAS. A. WHITNEY, Agent, No. 26 Broadway.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE FOR RIO DE JANEIRO,
CALLING AT
ST. THOMAS, PERNAMBUCO AND BAHIA EVERY TRIP, AND AT PARA EVERY OTHER TRIP.
The United States and Brazil Mail Steamship Company will dispatch regularly, on the 29th of each month, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 43, North River, one of their new first-class steamships.
THE
SOUTH AMERICA,
TINKELPAUGH, Commander,
will leave
on WEDNESDAY, the 29th of November,
and will call at Para.
An experienced surgeon is attached to each steamship.
All letters must pass through the post-office.
For freight or passage, apply to
THOMAS ASENCIO & CO.,
No. 17 Broadway.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.
REGULAR UNITED STATES MAIL LINE OF FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIPS.
GRANADA,
ALHAMBRA,
ANDALUSIA,
SARAGOSSA,
and the QUAKER CITY,
WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS,
will be dispatched promptly at 3 o'clock, from Pier No. 14 East River. Bills of lading signed on board.
For freight or passage apply to
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.
The elegant and popular steamship
QUAKER CITY, WM. H. WEST, Master,
is now receiving cargo, and will be dispatched on SATURDAY, Nov. 18, at 3 P. M.
Agents in Charleston, Messrs. RAVENELT & CO.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.
PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
EMILY B. SOUDER.......Capt. H. LOCKWOOD
MONEKA.......Capt. WM. MARSHMAN
The above splendid steamships will leave every THURSDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 36 North River, invariably landing cargo at Charleston on Monday morning.
The MONEKA leaves SATURDAY, Nov. 18.
For freight or passage, with unsurpassed accommodation,
Apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.
Consignees at Charleston, ARCHIBALD, GETTY & CO.

FOR RICHMOND, CITY POINT AND NORFOLK.
GOES TO THE WHARF AT RICHMOND.
THE NEW AND ELEGANT SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS HATTERAS, PARRISH, every SATURDAY, at 12 M. ALBEMARLE, BOURNE, every WEDNESDAY, at 12 M., from pier No. 36 North River.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations. Apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
No. 141 Broadway.
Freight received on our covered pier, No. 36 North River, at all times during business hours. Goods consigned to our address promptly forwarded.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.
From Pier No. 21 North River, foot of Fulton-st.
The elegant steamship
YAZOO,
Capt. JOHN THOMPSON,
leaves EVERY SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock M.
Excursion tickets issued at reduced rates.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE, 115 Broadway.

FOR GALVESTON, TEXAS.
The strictly A 1 steamship
CHARLES C. LEARY, GIFFORD, Master,
is now receiving cargo at Pier No. 59 North River, and will be dispatched for the above port on SATURDAY, Nov. 18.
For freight or passage apply to
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

SHIPPING.

NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.—The New-York Mail Steamship Company's steamship MISSISSIPPI, G. SUMNER, Commander, will leave on SATURDAY, Nov. 18, at 3 P. M., from the Company's Pier, No. 46 North River. For freight or passage apply to
JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
The A 1 steamship
LODONA,
H. R. HOVEY, Commander,
will leave pier No. 21 North River, foot of Fulton-st., on SATURDAY, the 18th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.
The CREOLE will follow on WEDNESDAY, the 22d inst.
Insure at lowest rates.
Bills of lading signed on the wharf.
G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE,
No. 115 Broadway.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
BLACK STAR LINE.
The first-class steamship
R. R. CUYLER,
Capt. SAMUEL H. DOLLARD,
will leave Pier No. 13 North River on SATURDAY, Nov. 25, 1865, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely.
For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 54 Wall-st.
No freight received until MONDAY, 20th.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
The elegant steamship
CREOLE,
N. ANDERSON, Commander,
having been thoroughly overhauled and refitted, will leave Pier No. 21 North River, foot of Fulton-st., on WEDNESDAY, the 22d inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.
Bills of lading signed on the wharf. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE, No. 115 Broadway.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS—DIRECT.
The U. S. Mail steamship GEORGE CROMWELL, Capt. E. E. VAILL, will leave Pier No. 9 North River, on SATURDAY, Nov. 18, at 3 P. M., and the FUNG SHUEY, Capt. J. B. HILDRETH, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 22.
Passage, with unsurpassed accommodations, $60. Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

STEAMER VICTOR, HENCE FOR NEW-ORLEANS.—Shippers per this vessel, which has returned here in distress, are notified that the cargo will be all discharged and ready for examination, at Wheeler's Wall-st. Stores, by MONDAY next, the 20th inst. Conditions upon which the cargo may be obtained for reshipment per other conveyances can be ascertained by applying to
JOHNSON & HIGGINS,
Average Adjusters, No. 89 Wall-st.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA,
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.
The Pacific Mail Steamship Company will dispatch on WEDNESDAY, the 1st of November next, at 12 o'clock noon, from the company's pier, No. 42, foot of Canal-st., North River, their new and first-class steamship
HENRY CHAUNCEY,
Capt. ALFRED G. GRAY,
for Aspinwall, connecting via the Panama Railroad across the Isthmus of Panama, and on the Pacific with the company's favorite steamship
GOLDEN CITY,
for San Francisco.
The steamers of this company will sail regularly thereafter, as above, on the 1st, 11th and 21st days of every month, except when such dates fall on Sunday, when the departure will be on the preceding Saturday. The
ATLANTIC,
Capt. JEFFERSON MAURY, will sail on SATURDAY, Nov. 11, connecting on the Pacific with the COLORADO. The
BALTIC,
Capt. ROBERT H. HORNER, will sail on TUESDAY, Nov. 21, connecting with the SACRAMENTO.
THROUGH PASSAGE RATES,
INCLUDING RAILROAD FARE.
First Cabin, $350; Second Cabin, $250; Steerage, $125. Children between 6 and 12 years, half fare; children from 2 to 6 years, quarter fare; children under 2 years, free.
Bankable funds (currency) only taken in payment.
Out of town applicants may secure passage by remitting bank drafts on New-York to the Company's agent, who will send tickets by mail or express, as may be directed.
Baggage checked through in charge of baggage masters over the entire route.
100 pounds baggage allowed each adult passenger. For all over this weight 10 cents per pound must be paid to the purser on board. No merchandise nor bedding taken as baggage.
WAY PASSAGE RATES,
NEW-YORK TO ASPINWALL.
First Cabin, $125; Second Cabin, $80; Steerage, $50. Children at proportionate rates.
WAY BAGGAGE.—On all over 100 pounds to each adult passenger three cents per pound, payable to the purser on board.
ASPINWALL TO PANAMA.
$25 in gold, and children in proportion, payable at Aspinwall.
An experienced surgeon assigned to each ship. Medicines and professional services free of charge.
For passage tickets, or further information, apply at the Company's ticket office, on the wharf, foot of Canal-st., North River.
In Boston, to
C. L. BARTLETT & CO.,
No. 16 Broad-st.
For freight, to
WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
No. 84 Broadway.
OR ON THE COMPANY'S WHARF,
Freight Agents of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company.
F. W. G. BELLOWS, Agent.

OPPOSITION LINE TO CALIFORNIA.
REDUCED PRICES OF PASSAGE.
First Class, $250. Second Class, $175. Third Class, $100.
The Central American Transit Company will dispatch on MONDAY, Nov. 20, at noon, the new and elegant steamship
SANTIAGO DE CUBA,
Capt. J. W. SMITH,
from Pier No. 29, North River, foot of Warren-st.
For passage apply at No. 177 West-st., corner Warren-st.
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.

PASSENGERS FOR CALIFORNIA.
THE NEW-YORK ACCIDENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 141 Broadway, issue policies covering all the risks of the voyage (including the railroad) to San Francisco for $2 50 per $1,000.
W. A. BAYLEY, President.
EDWARD GREENE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF WELLS, FARGO & CO., NEW-YORK AND CALIFORNIA EXPRESS AND EXCHANGE COMPANY, NO. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.—SHIPPERS OF FREIGHT TO THE PACIFIC COAST will please take notice that having been appointed Freight Agents Pacific Mail Steamship Company, we are now prepared to receive freights for California, Oregon, Nevada, Washington Territory, Sandwich Islands, Central America and west coast of South America.
For rates apply at our office, No. 84 Broadway, or freight office on dock foot of Canal-st.
Steamers will sail 1st, 11th, and 21st of each month; those dates falling on Sunday, on preceding Saturday.
No slow freight received on day of sailing. Freight MUST BE DELIVERED ON DOCK FOOT OF CANAL-ST. Bills of lading will be issued at No. 84 Broadway. Our usual package express will be sent by each steamer, and will close at 10 A. M. on sailing day. Our letter bags will close at 11½ A. M. For convenience of our up-town customers, letter bags will be kept at the Metropolitan Hotel and on the dock, foot of Canal-st.
Our FRANKED ENVELOPES will be on sale at the office of the hotel, and at our office, No. 84 Broadway, and Canal-st. dock.
All letters sent through us must be in Government envelopes.
Sight Exchange on San Francisco for sale.
Telegraphic transfers of money made to all points reached by the wires on West Coast.
California coupons bought at best rates.
WELLS, FARGO & CO.

TO SHIPPERS OF FREIGHT TO PACIFIC COAST.
The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer BALTIC will sail on TUESDAY, Nov. 21, at 12 noon.
SLOW FREIGHT will be received till 3 P. M. on 20th, unless sooner filled, and FAST FREIGHT until 9 A. M. on 21st inst., at Pier No. 42, North River, foot of Canal-st.
No KEROSENE or COAL OIL taken hereafter on any of the ships of this line,
WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
Sole Freight Agents P. M. S. S. Co.

EMPIRE LINE FOR SAVANNAH,
EVERY SATURDAY.
The Atlantic Mail Steamship Company's first-class side-wheel steamship
SAN SALVADOR,
Capt. ATKINS,
will sail from Pier No. 43, North River, foot of Canal-st.,
SATURDAY, Nov. 18, at 3 o'clock P. M.
The mate steamer
SAN JACINTO,
Capt. LOVELAND,
will follow Nov. 25.
The accommodations of these steamers for first-class passengers are not excelled by any steamers on the coast, and although of large carrying capacity, (1,500 tons each,) their light draft enables them to insure a passage without detention in the river.
Freight is now being received at the company's covered pier, No. 43 North River. Bills of lading furnished and signed on the pier.
Rates of passage and freight as low as by other lines.
Apply to GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.
ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
SEMI-WEEKLY,
connecting with railroads throughout Georgia and Florida.
The new and elegant steamships
H. LIVINGSTON, Capt. J. B. BAKER;
EUTERPE, Capt. ELDRIDGE;
VARUNA, Capt. WHITEHURST;
NIGHTINGALE, Capt. BREAKER,
will leave Pier No. 36 North River, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 P. M. These steamers are unrivaled for speed and passenger accommodations.
The new and elegant side-wheel Steamship HERMAN LIVINGSTON leaves on SATURDAY, Nov. 18.
For freight or passage apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
No. 141 Broadway.
Agent at Savannah, JNO. R. WILDER, who will forward all goods intended for the interior.

FOR SAVANNAH DIRECT.
STAR LINE, SEMI-WEEKLY,
WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.
Connecting with railroads throughout Georgia and Florida.
The first-class United States Mail steamships
AMERICA, LINDT, Commander.
WEYBOSSET, PARISH, Commander.
NEVADA, CARPENTER, Commander.
CONSTITUTION, GREENMAN, Commander.
THE AMERICA
Will sail from Pier No. 13 North River, foot of Cedar-st., on SATURDAY, Nov. 18, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
WAKEMAN, GOOKIN & DICKINSON,
No. 17 Broadway.
The WEYBOSSET will follow WEDNESDAY, Nov. 22.
Messrs. BRIGHAM, BALDWIN & CO.,
Agents in Savannah.
Freight received on our covered pier, No. 13 North River, foot of Cedar-st., at all times during the day.

FOR SAVANNAH—PIONEER LINE.
REMOVED TO PIER NO. 4 NORTH RIVER.
The new and first-class steamship
CHASE,
W. D. ROATH, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on SATURDAY, Nov. 18, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage, apply to
LEWIS L. JONES,
No. 17 Broadway.
Agents in Savannah,
Messrs. HUNTER & GAMMELL.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT AGENCY, NO. 41 CHAMBERS-STREET.—Passports from the Department of State, indispensable to travelers, issued by A. C. WILLMARTH, Room No. 28.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. TO-NIGHT.
Director.......MAX MARETZEK
ITALIAN OPERA.
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
TO-NIGHT—IL TROVATORE.
THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, NOV. 17, AT 8,
(Eleventh Night—Second Subscription,)
will be produced Verdi's most popular opera,
IL TROVATORE,
with its magnificent and perfect cast, including
Mme. CAROZZI-ZUCCHI,
Mlle. B. DE ROSSI,
Signori MAZZOLENI, BELLINI, BARILI.
Conductor.......CARL BERGMANN
There will be no Matinée to-morrow (Saturday).
TO-MORROW (SATURDAY) EVENING,
EXTRA NIGHT IN BROOKLYN,
CRISPINO E LA COMARE.
MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 20,
DON GIOVANNI.
In active preparation Meyerbeer's last work,
L'AFRICAINE.
The sale of reserved seats and tickets for any of the above-named performances will commence THIS MORNING, at the regular ticket offices, viz.: the Box Office of the Academy; Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Pond & Co.'s, No. 543 Broadway; Schuberth & Co.'s, No. 820 Broadway, and Root, Anthony & Co.'s, No. 21 Nassau-st.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Director.......MAX MARETZEK.
ITALIAN OPERA.
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
TO-MORROW (SATURDAY) EVENING, Nov. 18,
GRAND EXTRA NIGHT.
CRISPINO E LA COMARE,
(The Cobbler and the Fairy,)
with its brilliant and complete cast.
The sale of Reserved Seats and Tickets for CRISPINO will commence THIS MORNING, in Brooklyn, at the Box office of the Academy, and in New-York at Root, Anthony & Co.'s, No. 21 Nassau-st.

444—AMERICAN THEATRE, BROADWAY.
Manager and Proprietor.......R. W. Butler.
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
INCREASED ATTRACTION.
GRAND ARRAY OF NOVELTIES.
THE FAMOUS TROUPE
appear in a well selected programme, embracing all the popular amusements of the day.
The comic farce, entitled
THE LORD AND COBBLER.
The beautiful ballet divertissement, entitled
THE ROSE OF GLENMARY.
A constant change of programme
EVERY EVENING.
MATINEE ON EVERY SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

NOW OPEN,
The sixth annual exhibition of
PAINTINGS AND STATUARY
of the
ARTIST FUND SOCIETY,
at the new gallery of the National Academy of Design, 23d-st., corner of 4th-av.

STERESCOPTICON SCHOOL OF ART.
CORNER GRAND AND CROSBY STS.
This week will be exhibited
THE FINEST GEMS OF STATUARY
in the world.
ENTIRELY NEW PROGRAMME.
Doors open at 7. Commences at 8.
GO IN TIME.

SHIPPING.

FOR MOBILE DIRECT.
REGULAR LINE.
THE FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIPS
GULF CITY.......Capt. JAMES STEWART.
GULF STREAM.......Capt. ROBERT MOUNT.
VICKSBURGH.......Capt. WM. F. MCCRERY.
MERCEDITA.......Capt. E. C. WILLIAMS.
The fast-sailing steamship
MARGARET,
Is now receiving freight at Pier No. — East River, and will sail WEDNESDAY, Nov. 22, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage, with superior accommodations, apply to
SMITH & DUNNING, No. 65 South-st.
Extra freight will be charged on all goods for which bills of lading are not taken out before the steamer sails.

ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FOR NEW-ORLEANS,
VIA KEY WEST AND TORTUGAS.
The new and fast side-wheel steamship
GEN. BARNES,
THOMAS H. MORTON, Commander,
will leave as above from Pier No. 52 North River, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 22, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.

FOR WILMINGTON, N. C., DIRECT.
ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
TWILIGHT, SPICER, Commander.
RALEIGH, WALKER, Commander.
The elegant and fast steamship ARIADNE is now receiving freight at Pier No. 36 North River, and will leave as above on SATURDAY, Nov. 18, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.
Agents at Wilmington, HARRIS & HOWELL.

FOR WILMINGTON, N. C.—COMMERCIAL LINE OF STEAMSHIPS.
FAIRBANKS, Capt. ALEX. HUNTER.
WM. P. CLYDE, Capt. JAS. S. ROBBINS.
The splendid A 1 Steamship WM. P. CLYDE, will sail on FRIDAY, Nov. 17, at 4 P. M., from Pier No. 15, East River, foot of Wall-st. For freight or passage, apply to CHAS. H. PIERSON, No. 77 South-st., or to JAMES HAND, No. 117 Wall-st.

PIONEER LINE
FOR NEWBERN.
The safest and shortest route for the South, avoiding the dangers of a sea voyage.
The new and elegant steamer PIONEER will leave Norfolk, Va., on FRIDAY of each week, for Newbern, connecting with all other Southern cities by rail. Passengers from New-York taking the 8 A. M. train from Jersey City, on THURSDAY, will have time to dine in Baltimore and make sure connection with steamers for Norfolk and Newbern, via Albemarle and Pamlico Sounds. Insurance on freight by this route very low.
Information may be obtained on application to
WILLIAMS BROTHERS, Rooms Nos. 6 and 7,
No. 5 Beekman-st.

RAILROADS.

TRAVELERS, ATTENTION.
INSURANCE TICKETS
covering accidents of every description whilst traveling or otherwise.
$5,000 FOR 25 CENTS PER DAY,
with $25 per week compensation in case of injury.
ISSUED BY THE
NEW-YORK
ACCIDENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 141 Broadway.
WM. A. BAYLEY, President.
EDWARD GREENE, Secretary.
FOR SALE AT THE TICKET OFFICES OF THE PRINCIPAL HOTELS.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.
FALL ARRANGEMENTS, 1865.
COMMENCING MONDAY, SEPT. 18.
PASSENGER LINES FOR CAMDEN, MANCHESTER AND LONG BRANCH.
The steamer JESSE HOYT, Capt. SEELY, will leave Pier No. 3 North River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:
AT 11:45 A. M., EXPRESS LINE FOR CAMDEN DIRECT,
taking passengers for Port Monmouth, Red Bank, Long Branch, Shark River, Farmingdale, Squan, Bricksburg, Manchester, Toms River, Woodmansie, Shamong, Barnegat, Tuckerton, Oteion, Jackson, and all stations on Camden and Atlantic Railroad.
Through to Camden in five hours. Fare $2.
Excursion ticket, good for three days, $3.
At 4:15 P. M., Way Passenger Line for Manchester, Toms River, Long Branch and intermediate stations.
THROUGH FREIGHT LINE CAMDEN AND NEW-YORK.
Leave New-York at 4:15 P. M., arriving at Camden 1:30 P. M. next day.
Leave Camden at 2:30 P. M., arriving at New-York 4 A. M. next day.
Freight taken at low rates. Apply to S. C. HASTY, Local Freight Agent, Red Bank, N. J.
W. S. SNEDEN, Supt.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.
On and after MONDAY, Nov. 6, 1865, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:
7:30 A. M. via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., connecting with trains for North and West.
10 A. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting with Northern and Western trains.
11 A. M. via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting with trains for North and West.
3:30 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Troy with train for Montreal, with sleeping-cars attached.
4 P. M. via Harlem Railroad, connecting with Western trains. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.
6 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad; sleeping-cars from New-York to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change. This train runs on Sundays.
11 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad; with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany and Troy with morning trains for North and West.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

PERTH AMBOY & WOODBRIDGE R. R.
From foot of Cortlandt-st., New-York 7 and 10.
Leave New-York for Perth Amboy and Woodbridge—7 and 10 A. M., 2, 4:10, 4:50 P. M.
Leave Amboy—7:10, 8:45 A. M., 12 M., 3:55, 6:05 P. M.
Leave Woodbridge—7:25, 8:55 A. M., 12:15, 4:10, 6:20 P. M.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., via Pavonia Ferry:
7:00 A. M.—Day Express, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West. Connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.
8:30 A. M.—Milk and Way Train, daily, for Otisville.
10:00 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, connecting with Lake Shore Railway.
4:00 P. M.—Way Train, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.
5:00 P. M.—Night Express for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.
6:00 P. M.—Lightning Express, Daily, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West; connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.
8:00 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West.
HUGH RIDDLE, General Superintendent.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent, N. York.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—CHANGE OF TIME.—On and after MONDAY, Nov. 20, 1865, the ERIE EXPRESS TRAIN for Erie, Corry and the oil regions, will leave New-York, foot of Liberty-st., at 6 P. M., instead of 7 P. M.
JOSIAH O. STEARNS, Superintendent.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 16, 1865.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 9:15 A. M., 12:25, 4:25, and 6:02 P. M. The 9:15 and 4:25 run through to Monsey. On Monday only for Piermont at 6:15 A. M. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Superintendent.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
COMMENCES AT 7¾.
Sole Lessee and Directress.......MRS. JOHN WOOD
Stage Manager.......J. H. SELWYN
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
Grand production of the
MAGNIFICENT FAIRY SPECTACLE IN THREE PARTS,
Calling into requisition the entire
SPLENDID ARTISTICAL, MUSICAL AND MECHANICAL RESOURCES OF THIS THEATRE, NEW SCENERY AND GRAND TRANSFORMATION SCENE, BY HAYES,
NEW AND AND ORIGINAL MUSIC, COMPOSED AND ARRANGED BY THOMAS BAKER,
entitled the
SLEEPING BEAUTY IN THE WOOD,
in which
MRS. JOHN WOOD
will appear as the
PRINCESS ISABELLE.
First appearance this season of
The Favorite Danseuse.......Mlle. AUGUSTA.
N. B.—In strict adherence to the modern school of melodramatic composition, eighteen years are to be supposed to have elapsed between the first and second parts, one hundred years between the second and third parts, and one hundred and sixty-four after the piece is over.
PART FIRST—PERIOD 1583.
Thomas, surnamed "Noddy," (King of Noland,)
Mr. Charles Peters
(His first appearance.)
Queen Serena, (his consort).......Mrs. G. H. Gilbert
Princess Is-a-belle, as she appeared when only three months old, by.......The Youngest Lady in the Company
Factotum, (Lord High Everything).......Mr. C. Morton
Teetotum, (King's Jester).......Mr. E. Gillett

Fairy Antidota	Good Fairies invited to the Banquet.	Miss E. Hendricks
Fairy Dew-Drop		Miss J. Robinson
Fairy Gossamer		Miss C. Lee
Fairy Elegantia		Miss Fox
Fairy Rosebub		Miss P. Germaine
Fairy Philomel		Miss Florence
Fairy Choremusica		Miss Germaine

Fairy Baneful, (not invited).......Miss Amile Harris
PART SECOND—PERIOD 1601.
Princess Is-a-belle, (aged 18, all but an hour or so).......Mrs. JOHN WOOD
Lady Abagail, (her confidant).......Miss Louisa Myers
PART THIRD—PERIOD 1701.
Prince Perfect, (of the Emerald Isle).......Miss Eliza Newton
Larry O'Log, (his countryman).......Mr. James Lewis
Colin Clump, (a woodcutter).......Mr. G. F. Kenway
SPECIAL NOTICE.—The audience are respectfully requested to keep their seats to witness the grand Transformation Scene concluding the Extravaganza.
The performance will commence with
A QUIET FAMILY.
Seats secured three days in advance.

WINTER GARDEN.
Stage Manager.......J. G. HANLEY.
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
FRIDAY EVENING, NOV. 17,
GRAND FAREWELL BENEFIT,
and
LAST NIGHT
but one of
JOHN BROUGHAM.
The management has special pleasure in calling attention to the following
CARD.
No. 32 PINE-ST., Nov. 16, 1865.
The Friendly Sons of St. Patrick will attend on Friday evening, the 17th inst., the benefit of John Brougham, at the Winter Garden, in compliment to one who deservedly enjoys in an eminent degree the respect and regard of all classes of this community, and, of whom as an artist, an author, and as a man, his countrymen have reason to feel peculiarly proud.
RICHARD BELL,
President Friendly Sons of St. Patrick.
The Knights of St. Patrick have also signified their intention of being present to do honor to their distinguished countryman.
MR. BROUGHAM,
will appear, by particular desire, in his great character of
CAPTAIN CUTTLE,
in Dickens'
DOMBEY & SON,
supported by a powerful cast.
SATURDAY, 18th,
LAST NIGHT
of
JOHN BROUGHAM.
On MONDAY, 20th,
MR. J. S. CLARKE
will resume his engagement, appearing in
BOB BRIERLEY,
in Tom Taylor's world-renowned play of
THE TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN,
which was interrupted in the full tide of success.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.
Solo Proprietor.......Mr. J. W. Lingard
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
BENEFIT OF MR. WALTER GRISDALE.
First time in New-York of Mr. Charles Reade's celebrated drama of
NEVER TOO LATE TO MEND,
now being acted in London with unprecedented success.
Tom Robinson.......Mr. WALTER GRISDALE
Other characters sustained by Mrs. W. G. Jones, Geo. Brookes, G. W. Thompson, Mr. G. Lingard, Miss Annie Hyatt, &c.,
With the drama of
LAVATER THE PHYSIOGNOMIST.
Mr. WALTER GRISDALE.......as.......Lavater
Mr. J. W. LINGARD.......as.......Beteman
ILLUSTRIOUS STRANGER.
LESLIE, the hero of Niagara, is engaged, and will appear on MONDAY.

WOOD'S MINSTRELS, NO. 514 BROADWAY.
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS.
Fourth Week of the Sensation Burlesque,
THE MANAGER'S TRIUMPH;
OR, THE BLACK-MAILER'S DEFEAT.
Scene 1—The Infernal Regions.
Scene 2—Ruins of Barnum's Museum.
Scene 3—The Editor's Sanctum.
Scene 4—Manager's Headquarters.
Scene 5—Abode of the Black Mail Chief.
Scene 6—The Enchanted Grove.
Previous to the burlesque, "CAMILLE," Ethiopian Minstrelsy, &c.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE,
NO. 201 BOWERY OPPOSITE SPRING-ST.
GLORIOUS RECEPTION OF OUR NEW STARS.
Brilliant success of the beautiful ZANFRETTA, in her wonderful exploits on the tight rope.
NEXT MATINEE ON SATURDAY AT 2½ O'CLOCK.

IRVING HALL.
MR. FR. JEHIN PRUME,
Solo Violinist to Leopold, King of the Belgians, will give his FIRST CONCERT in New-York on SATURDAY EVENING, Nov. 18,
assisted by the following distinguished artists:
Miss ZELDA HARRISON, Contralto;
Mr. GEORGE S. WEEKS, Tenor;
Mr. S. B. MILLS, Pianist;
Mr. WM. DRESSLER, Conductor.
Tickets $1; reserved seats 50 cents extra.
For sale at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Schuberth's, No. 820 Broadway; Scharfenberg & Luis, No. 758 Broadway, and at Irving Hall.

THE LATE WILLIAM VINCENT WALLACE.
The friends and admirers of the lamented WALLACE, desirous of uniting with the movement in the City of London, for the purpose of erecting an unassuming monument to his memory in Kensal Green, and creating a fund for the benefit of his widow and children, are requested to meet at Irving Hall on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, Nov. 18, at 3 o'clock.
MAX MARETZEK, Chairman.
WM. A. POND, Treasurer.
EDMUND REINACH, Secretary.
Committee on Memorial Concert: L. F. Harrison, Henry C. Watson, Theodore Thomas.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW-YORK.—Public rehearsal No. 4 at the Academy of Music, on SATURDAY, Nov. 18, at 3 o'clock P. M. Admission 50 cents. Tickets for sale at the principal music-stores. Subscriptions received at Scharfenberg & Luis', No. 753 Broadway, and Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway.
L. SPIER, Secretary.

LECTURES.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.
Lecture by OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES, M. D.
Subject—*The Poetry of the War.* At
IRVING HALL,
FRIDAY, NOV. 17, at 8 P. M.
Admission 50 cents. Tickets for sale at the Library, at the offices in Liberty-street, and corner of 26th-st. and Broadway, and at the door.

DANCING.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY, NO. 59 West 14th-st., open WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.
Ladies at 2; children at 4 P. M. Evening classes at 8.
I shall introduce to my pupils the present season, the *German Cotillon* and the *Quadrille Francais*, as danced in my presence the past Summer at Paris and Dieppe.
Having had the honor to be elected Corresponding Member of the *Société Académique des Professeurs de Danse de Paris, Artistes du Théatre Impérial de l' Opera*, all new dances emanating from the society will be forwarded to me as soon as produced.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES,
No. 212 5th-av., New-York,
No. 137 Montague-st., Brooklyn.
Classes now open for reception of pupils, afternoon for children, evening for gentlemen. Send for circular.

C. H. RIVERS' DANCING ACADEMY, No. 33 Schermerhorn-st., Brooklyn. Classes for beginners are now forming; send for a circular; inclose 25 cents for a pamphlet containing the German and fashionable quadrilles.

DEGARMO'S BOOK, CONTAINING FULL descriptions of all the quadrilles, figures of the German cotillion, &c., now ready. Price 50 cents. Apply at, or address, No. 59 West 14th-st.

STEAMBOATS.

THE GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON.
AVOIDING POINT JUDITH.
STONINGTON LINE OF STEAMERS,
being the safest and quickest between Boston and New-York. The staunch and splendid steamer
COMMONWEALTH, Capt. J. W. WILLIAMS,
On TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS;
PLYMOUTH ROCK, Capt. J. C. GEER,
On MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 4 o'clock P. M. from Pier No. 18 North River.
These boats are unsurpassed for comfort, strength and safety. State-rooms secured at the office, Pier No. 18, on board the boat, No. 76 Washington-st., Boston, and at the Providence Depot.
Return trains leave Boston at 5½ P. M.
M. R. SIMONS, Agent.

FOR PROVIDENCE DIRECT.
The new and staunch side-wheel steamer CITY OF PROVIDENCE, 900 tons burden, DAVID P. DAVIS, Commander, will leave Pier No. 45 North River, every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 4½ P. M. For freight or passage apply on board, or to E. PHILLIPS, No. 148 Pearl-st. Fare $2.

DAILY LINE FOR BRIDGEPORT—ON and after MONDAY, Oct. 9, the steamer BRIDGEPORT will leave from Peck-slip, East River, daily, at 12 o'clock, noon, arriving in time to connect with the express train. Freight taken for the Naugatuck and Housatonic Railroad.

FOR SALE—THE STEAMBOAT ROBERT MORRIS; length 225 feet, breadth of beam 24 feet; beam engine, cylinder, 56½ inches diameter, 9 feet stroke. For particulars apply to H. O. FARRINGTON, 41 Jay-st., New-York.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., (Sundays excepted.)

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S NEW AMERICAN MUSEUM,
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
OPEN FROM SUNRISE UNTIL 10 P. M.
UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTIONS.
WONDERS! WONDERS! WONDERS! WONDERS!!
LIVING CURIOSITIES.
MISS LIZZIE READ.
THE BEAUTIFUL MINIATURE LADY.
JOHN BATTERSBY,
A LIVING SKELETON WEIGHING 67 POUNDS.
HANNAH BATTERSBY,
HIS WIFE, WEIGHING NEARLY 700 POUNDS.
NOAH ORR, OHIO GIANT,
EIGHT FEET HIGH.
OLE ANDREAS HANSEN,
NORWEGIAN GIANT, 8 FEET HIGH.
ANNA SWAN, NOVA SCOTIA GIANTESS.
TALLEST WOMAN IN THE WORLD.
GEN. GRANT, JR.,
SMALLEST MAN LIVING.
ZURULA HANNUM and ZULUMA AGRA,
TWO BEAUTIFUL CIRCASSIAN GIRLS.
TWO ALBINOS.
WONDERS OF NATURE AND ART,
AFTERNOON AT 3, EVENING AT 7½.
LAST DAY BUT ONE
of the popular and versatile actor,
C. W. CLARKE,
will appear with the entire Dramatic Company, and extra Choruses, in the exquisite romantic Musical Drama of
DON CÆSAR DE BAZAN.
with all the original music by
AN EFFICIENT ORCHESTRA
under the direction of Prof. KRAKAUR.
Mr. W. B. HARRISON, Extemporaneous Singer.
BOHEMIAN GLASS-BLOWERS.
TWO STEAM GLASS ENGINES IN MOTION.
THREE-HORNED BULL, TWO LIVING TOUCANS, ONE HUNDRED LIVING MONKEYS, GRAND AQUARIA, JAPANESE CRAB, EIGHT FEET ACROSS! The LEARNED SEAL, WAX FIGURES, AUTOMATON PERFORMERS, Cosmoramas, &c.
Admission 30 cts.; Children, under ten, 15 cts.
A FIRST-CLASS CIRCUS TROUPE
will appear MONDAY, Nov. 20, in conjunction with the Dramatic Company, without any advance in price.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessee and Manager.......WM. WHEATLEY
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
Doors open at 7¼. Begins 7¾.
THIS (Friday) EVENING, Nov. 17,
The eminent tragedian
EDWIN FORREST
will appear
FOR THE LAST TIME
during his present engagement in his master delineation of
KING LEAR,
in the sublime Shakesperian tragedy of the same name, which will be produced with
ENTIRELY NEW COSTUMES,
APPROPRIATE SCENERY AND APPOINTMENTS.
The cast will embrace the names of J. McCullough, J. W. Collier, J. Nunan, J. G. Burnett, J. W. Blaisdell, George Beeks, E. B. Holmes, Danvers, Rendle, Neal, Nolan, &c., &c., Mrs. Farren, Misses Agnes Perry, Mary Wells, Everett, &c., &c.
During the evening the orchestra, under the direction of
H. B. DODWORTH,
will perform choice selections of popular music.
TO-MORROW (SATURDAY) AFTERNOON,
At 2 o'clock, and in the evening at 7:45,
the great Irish drama
ARRAH-NA-POGUE.
MONDAY—EDWIN FORREST as OTHELLO.
Admission, 75 cents; Reserved Seats, $1; Family Circle, (entrance on Crosby-st.,) 30 cents.

WALLACK'S.
SATURDAY, Nov. 18,
BENEFIT
OF
Mr. E. L. DAVENPORT.
First time this season,
Lovel's popular play
LOVE'S SACRIFICE.
With beautiful scenery, costumes, appointments and powerful cast.
Box-book open.

SAM—THE ADORED OF ALL ADORERS, HOLDS ANOTHER TRIUMPH SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

SAM IS GEORGEOUS AT A MATINEE. SEE HIM, JUST ONCE, NEXT SATURDAY.

SAM IS A MARRYING MAN—APPLY AT THE BROADWAY, SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

SAM IS MAKING A FORTUNE. THE LADIES PATRONIZE HIS MATINEES.

SAM—THE PUBLIC'S SWEET MORSEL. HE'S IN EVERYBODY'S MOUTH.

SAM AND HIS SATURDAY MATINEES ARE DELIGHTFUL EVENTS IN FAMILY CIRCLES.

SAM'S SIXTH SATURDAY MATINEE BEGINS 1½; DOORS OPEN AT 1.

POSITIVELY LAST NIGHT BUT ONE.
THE PALACE OF THE BEAUTIFUL,
AT THE BROADWAY ATHENEUM,
between 4th-st. and Astor-place.
Lovely Scenic Illusions in Lands of Poesy, Romance and Song, by the renowned artist,
NICOLA MEISTER, OF COLOGNE.
AN EVENING OF TASTEFUL PLEASURE.
Secure seats and go early. Doors open at 7; begin at 8.
Admission 50 cts.; Children 25 cts. Reserved seats 75 cts.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE BEST HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
HANDSOMELY BOUND ENGLISH BIBLES.
AMERICAN EPISCOPAL PRAYER BOOKS.
CHURCH SERVICES, &c., &c.
FANCY LEATHER GOODS, AS TOURISTS' CASES, POCKET-BOOKS, DESKS, ALBUMS, &c.
EYRE & SPOTTISWOODE,
No. 626 Broadway, New-York.
Branch of London establishment.

MATRIMONY.—WHY EVERY MAN SHOULD marry. Why every woman should marry. All may marry. To know, read ILLUSTRATED MARRIAGE GUIDE AND MEDICAL ADVISER, by WM. EARL, M. D.; 240 pages. Mailed everywhere, in double wrapper, on receipt of 30 cents. Address 12 White-st., New-York.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

1. For laying cross-walks across Macdougal-street, opposite Minetta-lane.
2. For laying cross-walks at intersection of avenue A and One Hundred and Seventeenth and One Hundred and Nineteenth streets. Also at intersection of First-avenue and One Hundred and Nineteenth-street. Also at intersection of Second-avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-third, and One Hundred and Twenty-fourth and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth streets.
3. For setting curb and gutter and flagging in Sixtieth-street, from Lexington to Fifth-avenue.
4. For setting curb and gutter and flagging in Lexington-avenue, from Fifty-seventh to Sixtieth-street.
5. For flagging in One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, from Tenth-avenue to Hudson River.
6. For paving the following streets, viz.:

Fifty-seventh-street, from Eighth-avenue to Hudson River.
Forty-sixth-street, from Eleventh to Twelfth avenues.
Avenue C, from Sixteenth to Seventeenth streets.
Thirty-seventh-street, from Lexington to Third avenues.
The limits embraced by such an assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on all the lots on both sides of Macdougal-street, from Minetta-lane to the distance of one hundred and sixty-five feet toward Bleecker-street. All the lots on both sides of the streets and avenues, to the distance of one-half the block from the following points of intersection, viz.:
Avenue A and One Hundred and Seventeenth-street.
Avenue A and One Hundred and Nineteenth-street.
First-avenue and One Hundred and Nineteenth-street.
Second-avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street.
Second-avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street.
Also, all the lots on both sides of Sixtieth-street, from Lexington to Fifth avenue.
Also, all the lots on both sides of Lexington-avenue, from Fifty-seventh to Sixty-sixth street.
Also, all the lots on both sides of One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, from Tenth-avenue to Hudson River.
Also, all the lots on both sides of Fifty-seventh-street, from Eighth-avenue to Hudson River.
Also, all the lots on both sides of Forty-sixth-street, from Eleventh to Twelfth-avenue.
Also, all the lots on both sides of Avenue C, from Sixteenth to Seventeenth-street.
Also, all the lots on both sides of Thirty-seventh-street, from Lexington to Third-avenue.
For Paving Fifty-second-street, from Seventh to Eighth-avenue.
All the lots on both sides of Fifty-second-street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues.
Also, one half of the blocks between Fifty-first and Fifty-second, and Fifty-second and Fifty-third streets, on Eighth-avenue, easterly side.
Also, one-half of the blocks on Broadway, both sides, between also on the westerly side of Seventh-avenue.
All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.
DANIEL E. DELAVAN,
MORGAN L. HARRIS, } Board of Assessors.
DANIEL D. CONOVER,
OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
NEW COURT-HOUSE, Nov. 14, 1865.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1865.
THE SUBSCRIBER HAS THIS DAY ASSOCIATED with him his brother, SAMUEL WELSH LAPSLEY, of Philadelphia, under the style of HOWARD LAPSLEY & BRO., for the purpose of transacting a strictly commission stock business, and will be happy to execute any orders in this market.
HOWARD LAPSLEY,
New-York Stock Exchange.

STATIONERY.

A. THEODORE MOITH'S
CHEMICAL WRITING FLUID,
Warranted equal to Arnold's.
Samples, style and prices can be seen, and orders filled at Messrs. HALL & BLAUVELT'S,
No. 50 Cortlandt-st., New-York, and
THE HOWELL COLOR CO., No. 111 Nassau-st.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—"Keys' National Writing Fluid" and "American Union Ink." No sediment; flow freely and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured by REEVES & CO., successor to J. C. Keys. Removed to No. 303 Washington-st., near Reade.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager.......Mr. LESTER WALLACK
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
FRIDAY,
(Fourth time here,)
Massinger's great play of
A NEW WAY
TO PAY OLD DEBTS.
In which
Messrs. E. L. Davenport, Charles Fisher, John Gilbert, George Holland, Holston, Ringgold, Norton, Browne, Williamson, Pope, Graham, Ward, Misses Fanny Morant, Ione Burke and Carman will perform.
SATURDAY—BENEFIT OF MR. E. L. DAVENPORT. First time this season the celebrated five-act play, LOVE'S SACRIFICE, by the author of "The Wife's Secret," "The Trials of Love," &c.
MONDAY—(5th time)—A NEW WAY TO PAY OLD DEBTS.
Mr. J. W. WALLACK will shortly make his first appearance. The debut of Mr. F. ROBINSON will be duly announced. Mr. LESTER WALLACK has received from Mr. Webster, of the Royal Adelphi Theatre, London, A DRAMA of intense interest and powerful effects, which will be speedily produced.
Open at 7½. Begin at 8.

FOX'S OLD BOWERY THEATRE.
Lessee, Director and Manager.......G. L. Fox
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
MISS FANNY HERRING,
in the domestic five-act play entitled
THE LITTLE BAREFOOT,
Supported by the company, including Mr. G. L. FOX, who also appears in
LES DEUX FUGITIFS.
JACK ROBINSON AND HIS MONKEY.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
BEGINS AT 7¾.
ADMISSION, FIFTY CENTS.
SIXTH WEEK OF F. S. CHANFRAU
In his celebrated and inimitable personation of
SAM.
Every night this week, and Saturday afternoon,
SAM.
Lady Laura.......Miss Olive Logan
SIXTH SAM MATINEE NEXT SATURDAY.
Doors open at 1; curtain rises at 1½.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS—HIPPOTHEATRON,
14th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., opposite the Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT.......Manager
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
SECOND WEEK OF THE NEW ADMINISTRATION,
WITH THE ENTIRE NEW TROUPE,
THE BEST EVER ORGANIZED,
has been the most successful ever in New-York.
THE ECLECTIC EQUESTRIANISM OF THE CHAMPION HORSEMAN,
JAMES ROBINSON,
BARE BACK RIDER OF THE WORLD,
has produced a furore in scientific and fashionable circles hitherto unapproached.
ROBINSON WILL RIDE
EVERY NIGHT AT 8 O'CLOCK,
AND AT EACH MATINEE.
WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS AT 2½.

BRYANT'S.
Mechanics' Hall, No. 472 Broadway, above Grand.
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
MONDAY, Nov. 13, and during the week,
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS
(The popular troupe) in the following new scenes:
THE LATEST FROM PARIS,
HE WON'T BE SHOOK, POMPEY'S BLUNDERS,
LES MISERABLES, OUR AFRICAN POLKA.
The BRYANTS' original DIXIES LAND.
DAN BRYANT, every night in his Comicalities.
Parquet, 50 cents; Gallery, 30 cents. Commence at 7¾.

MORRISANIA.—A GRAND VOCAL CONCERT will be given at the Morrisania Hall by the Foster Quartette Club on SATURDAY EVENING, Nov. 18, 1865. Concert to commence precisely at 8 o'clock P. M.

MUSICAL.

THE WEBER PIANO-FORTE
is called the best instrument made by all the leading musicians of this city and elsewhere. It is pronounced by the National Piano-forte Association, after a trial in their rooms with the first manufacturers of this country, eminently the *best piano in America*, and used by the Conservatory of Music and other high music schools, altogether because of their immense power, equality, sweetness and brilliancy of tone, elastic touch and great durability. Warerooms No. 429 Broome-st., near Broadway.

THE MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS.—FORTY-FIVE GOLD or SILVER MEDALS or OTHER HIGHEST PREMIUMS have been awarded M. & H. within a few years, and TEN within the last four weeks, for THE BEST INSTRUMENTS OF THIS GENERAL CLASS.
Printed testimony is presented in their circulars from more than two hundred and fifty of the most eminent organists and musicians in the country that THE MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS ARE UNEQUALED. Prices, $110 to $600. Warerooms No. 596 Broadway, New-York.

SPECIAL GOLD MEDAL.
From Watson's Weekly Art Journal.
AWARDS TO MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.—A Gold Medal was awarded at the late Fair of the American Institute to CARHART, NEEDHAM & CO., for the best Reed Instrument on exhibition—a most just testimonial.
"They are an exceedingly good substitute for an organ, and I can speak of them in the highest terms."
GEO. W. MORGAN.
"I have found them to be *the finest instruments of the class I ever saw.*"
GEO. F. BRISTOW.
"They are entitled to be ranked as the *first* and *best* among instruments of their class."
WM. A. KING.
"*The tone is incomparable*, and they are *far in advance* of any other instrument of a similar kind."
CHARLES FRADEL.

THE PARLOR ORGAN,
with the recent improvements of Mr. J. Carhart, is without exception *far superior* in
QUALITY,
POWER,
SWEETNESS,
VARIETY AND
EXPRESSION
OF TONE,
DURABILITY OF
CONSTRUCTION,
ELEGANCE OF CASE,
POSSESSING
IMPROVEMENTS
APPLIED
BY US ONLY.
A Descriptive Catalogue and Price List sent by mail.
CARHART, NEEDHAM & CO.,
No 97 East 23d-st., New-York.

STEINWAY & SONS'
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES,
are now acknowledged the best instruments in America as well as in Europe, having taken thirty-two First Premiums, Gold and Silver Medals, at the principal fairs held in this country within the last ten years, and in addition thereto they were awarded a First Prize Medal at the Great International Exhibition in London, 1862, in competition with two hundred and sixty-nine pianos, from all parts of the world.
Among the many and most valuable improvements introduced by Messrs. STEINWAY & SONS in their Piano-fortes,
THE SPECIAL ATTENTION OF PURCHASERS
is directed to their
PATENT AGRAFFE ARRANGEMENT.
The value and importance of this invention having been practically tested, in all their grands and highest-price square Piano-fortes, and admitted to be the greatest improvement of modern times, they now announce that they have determined to introduce their "Patent Agraffe Arrangement" in every Piano-forte manufactured by them, without increase of cost to the purchaser, in order that all their patrons may reap the full advantage of this great improvement.
Extract from the testimonial of the most distinguished Artists to STEINWAY & SONS:
Among the chief points of the uniform excellence of the STEINWAY Pianos are:
Greatest possible depth, richness and volume of tone, combined with a rare brilliancy, clearness, and perfect evenness throughout the entire scale, and, above all, a surprising duration of sound, the pure and sympathetic quality of which never changes under the most delicate or powerful touch.
We therefore consider the STEINWAY Pianos in all respects the best instruments made in this country or in Europe, use them solely and exclusively ourselves in public or private, and recommend them invariably to our friends and the public.

S. B. MILLS,	WM. MASON,	J. N. PATTISON,
ROBERT GOLDBECK,	ROBERT HELLER,	A. H. PEASE,
HENRY C. TIMM,	WM. BERGE,	THEO. EISFELD,
GEO. W. MORGAN,	E. MUZIO,	C. BERGMANN,
THEO. THOMAS,	CARL ANSCHUTZ,	MAX MARETZEK.

STEINWAY & SONS'
WAREROOMS, Nos. 71 and 73 EAST FOURTEENTH-ST., between Union-square and Irving-place, New-York.

HAVE YOU SEEN HAINES BROTHERS' NEW PIANOS?
If not, go and see them at once, at the manufacturers', No. 360 2d-av., corner of 21st-st.
They are splendid Pianos, at moderate prices.
N. B.—Pianos to rent and rent allowed on purchase.

THE HORACE WATERS GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS, MELODEONS AND CABINET ORGANS—wholesale and retail, at reduced prices. To let, and rent allowed if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same. Second-hand pianos at bargains; prices from $60 to $225. Cash paid for second-hand Pianos. One of the largest stocks of sheet music, music books, and music merchandise in the United States. Warerooms and Factory, No. 481 Broadway, New-York; Brooklyn Rooms, No. 353 Fulton-st., over the Dime Savings Bank, Halsey's Building.

I CANNOT SING THE OLD SONGS.
"Perhaps when earthly fetters
Shall have set my spirit free,
My voice may know the old songs
For all eternity."
By CLARIBEL. 30.
"It Was My Mother's Voice." For guitar, 30; piano, 35.
"The Moonlight Dream." BALFE. For guitar, 30; piano, 35. Mailed. FREDERICK BLUME, 208 Bowery.

RAVEN & BACON, NEW SCALE PIANO-FORTES—Wareroom No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway.—A full assortment of these instruments, which have been well known in this market for more than thirty years, constantly on hand. Our facilities are such as enable us to furnish pianos at terms and prices satisfactory to purchasers. Descriptive circulars sent by mail. Storage for pianos.

ARRAH-NA-POGUE MARCH, INTRODUCING the great Irish song, "Wearing of the Green," 30c.; "Wearing of the Green—Song of Shawn the Post," 30c.; "The Soldier's Happy Return," piano, 30c. FREDERICK BLUME, No. 208 Bowery.

ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGANS—WITH patented improvements, decidedly the best reed instrument in the market; also pianos and melodeons at bargains. Wholesale and retail. New Warerooms, No. 131 Grand-st., near Broadway. GEO. G. SAXE.

"COME, SING TO ME AGAIN," "I HAVE Heard Sweet Music Stealing," will be published Monday; price 30 cents. Noontide Dream, 35 cents. "I Cannot Sing the Old Songs;" piano, 30 cents.
FREDERICK BLUME, No. 208 Bowery.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, HARMONIUMS,—Sole depot, wholesale and retail, for the GOLD MEDAL "Peloubet ORGANS," $65 to $600. Instruments to let. J. M. PELTON, 841 and 843 Broadway, New-York.

PIANO-FORTES.—CUMMINGS & JENNYS, No. 726 Broadway. Parties wanting an elegant instrument, at a low price, should not fail to give this firm a call. Old pianos taken in exchange.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME ROSEWOOD 7-octave piano, nearly new, at a reduced price. Apply at No. [illegible]

GEORGIA.

Dispatch from President Johnson.

We find the following dispatch from President JOHNSON in the Savannah *Herald* of the 10th. It was communicated to the Georgia Convention before the adjournment of that body:

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.

To James Johnson, Provisional Governor of Georgia:

The organization of a police force in the several counties, for the purpose of arresting marauders, suppressing crime and enforcing civil authority, as indicated in your preamble and resolutions, meets with approbation. It is hoped that your people will, as soon as practicable, take upon themselves the responsibility of enforcing and sustaining all laws, State and Federal, in conformity to the Constitution of the United States.

(Signed,) ANDREW JOHNSON,
President of the United States.

A special dispatch to the Savannah *Herald* says that before the adjournment of the Georgia Convention resolutions were adopted appointing a committee to memorialize the President for the relief of persons exempted from the amnesty, declaring all contracts made during the war valid, and appointing a committee to memorialize Secretary MCCULLOCH to transfer the assessment of taxes upon real estate until after the meeting of Congress, and that assessments be made on the present value.

The resolutions also authorize the Governor to appoint three commissioners, with power to fully investigate the cotton transactions of the State Government, and report thereon to the next Legislature.

They also empowered commissioners to take assignments from HENRY BRIGHAM of all his interest in the purchases of Col. HARON WILBUR, State Agent, and pay limited expenses.

The delegation from Georgia to Congress intend to urge the recognition of the claim of the State to said cotton.

The North Carolina Election.

RALEIGH, N. C., Thursday, Nov. 16.

C. C. CLARKE is elected to Congress in the Second District, J. C. FULLER in the Third, JOSIAH TURNER in the Fourth, LEWIS HANES in the Fifth, and S. H. WALKUP in the Sixth. FULLER and TURNER were in the rebel Congress, and WALKUP and CLARK officers in the rebel army.

SECOND DISPATCH.

RALEIGH, N. C., Thursday, Nov. 16.

Since the dispatch of this forenoon, the official vote of the Fifth Congressional District shows that Hon. BEDFORD BROWN is elected over HANES by 96 votes. BROWN was in the United States Senate thirty years ago.

Pennsylvania Episcopal Convention.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Thursday, Nov. 16.

In the Episcopal Convention, to-day, Rev. J. B. KERFOOT, President of Trinity College, Connecticut, and Rev. J. B. HUNTINGTON, Rector of Emanuel Church, Boston, were nominated for the office of Bishop of the new Diocese of Western Pennsylvania. The election resulted in the choice of Rev. J. B. KERFOOT, by a vote of nineteen for him to nine for Rev. J. B. HUNTINGTON. The Lay Delegates approved of the election by a vote of nineteen to eight, and one divided.

Sale of Government Buildings.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Thursday, Nov. 16.

Under the supervision of Capt. SUYDAM, Assistant Quartermaster, the extensive government buildings at Barracks No. 1, in this city, were sold at auction to-day, at good prices. The government will realize about $5,000 from the sales.

A fire occurred at the barracks on Wednesday night, and the two best buildings in the lot were destroyed. The fire was occasioned by a defective chimney.

Barracks No. 3 are now the only buildings retained by the government.

The New-York Central Railroad.

ALBANY, Thursday, Nov. 16.

At the monthly meeting of the Directors of the New-York Central Railroad Company, held this evening, the resignation of Hon. JOHN V. L. PRUYN, Treasurer of the company, was received and accepted, and Mr. EDMUND D. WORCESTER, who has for several years ably filled the position of Assistant Treasurer, and Mr. ROBERT L. BANK, the present Secretary, was elected Secretary and Assistant Treasurer.

FROM INDIANA.

Special Session of the Legislature—Message of Gov. Morton.

A special session of the Indiana Legislature was fully organized on Tuesday, and Gov. MORTON, though in feeble health, was able to read his message:

The total number of troops furnished by the State for all terms of service in the armies of the Union, exceeds two hundred thousand men, much the greater portion of these being for three years; and in addition to this not less than fifty thousand State militia have from time to time been called into active service to repel the rebel raids and defend the Southern border from invasion.

Since the end of the war, all the Indiana troops have been mustered out of service, except eighteen regiments of infantry, and three companies of cavalry.

In regard to the Constitutional Amendment, and the subject of reconstruction he says:

"Whatever opposition there may be to the adoption of this proposed amendment, it amounts, when stripped of its coverings and sophistries, simply to this: That the white people of the South shall continue to exercise in the future, as in the past, sixty per cent. more of political power in the National Government, than an equal number of white people in the North, and for this great inequality and injustice I am wholly unable to perceive any good or sufficient reason.

Should such an amendment be passed by the requisite majorities through the Congress of the United States before your final adjournment, I would most respectfully, but earnestly, recommend its immediate ratification on your part.

In conclusion upon this subject, I am not of the opinion that the herculean work of reconstruction will be accomplished at one time, by any general and sweeping process, but that it will proceed State by State, as each one shall conform to the requirements of the government, and show itself loyal and prepared to resume its practical relations in the Union. The conditions which have been imposed upon these States by the President, are not only reasonable and legitimate, but are dictated by justice and a wise foresight for the future of the Republic, and although they may not be accepted this year, or even the next, yet that they ultimately will be I have no doubt. And if the work of reorganization shall be successfully completed within the same period which was required to put down the rebellion, it will be within the limit of my expectations."

He concludes as follows:

"The war has established upon imperishable foundations the great fundamental truth of the unity and indivisibility of the nation. We are many States, but one people, having one undivided sovereignty, one flag and one common destiny. It has also established, to be confessed by all the world, the exalted character of the American soldier, his matchless valor, his self-sacrificing patriotism, his capacity to endure fatigue and hardships, and his humanity, which in the midst of carnage has wreathed his victorious achievements with a brighter glory. He has taught the world a lesson before which it stands in amazement—how, when the storm of battle had passed, he could lay aside his arms, put off the habiliments of war, and return with cheerfulness to the gentle pursuits of peace, and show how the bravest of soldiers could become the best of citizens. To the army and navy, under the favor of Providence, we owe the preservation of our country, and the fact that we have to-day a place, and the proudest place, among the nations. Let it not be said of us, as it was said in olden time, that "republics are ungrateful." Let us honor the dead, cherish the living, and preserve in immortal memory the deeds and virtues of all, as an inspiration for countless generations to come."

The Railroad Crash at Newark.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Your morning issue gave a most truthful report of the railway disaster at Newark, but in the published account of my testimony, there are certain inaccuracies which I desire to correct. The residence published is taken from the directory. My address is 103 Fulton-street. At present I am residing out of town. In consequence of being compelled to leave by a given train, my testimony was given by statement, in narrative form; hence not as answers to given questions. I desire this fact to be understood, in order to do justice to myself.

THOMAS C. STRONG.

Military Affairs.

Nearly all the Colonels of the different city regiments of the State National Guard, visited Inspector-Gen. BATCHELDER yesterday at his office, No. 544 Broadway, agreeably to appointment. The business transacted was in reference to the issuing of uniforms, in preparation for the approaching parade of the First Division on Evacuation Day. Owing to the absence of any appropriation no uniforms can be procured at present, but arrangements have been perfected to issue United States overcoats to regiments deficient in that particular item, the articles to be kept in the arsenals, and the respective Colonels of regiments so supplied being held responsible for the same.

The different regiments, except the Seventh and Twenty-second, are sadly in want of more uniforms with which to equip new members; and it is to be hoped that the existing difficulties will be soon surmounted, for recruiting is reported as quite brisk. The Seventy-ninth Regiment (Highlanders) is now filling up rapidly, and the absence of uniforms will keep their newly-enrolled members out of the parade next week.

Some dissatisfaction seems to exist among the members of Col. RUSH HAWKINS' new Zouave Regiment, but what the exact trouble is cannot be easily determined. Last night it was rumored that Col. HAWKINS had withdrawn from the organization.

The Duryee's Zouaves are now organized, but have had no regimental number assigned to them as yet. They expect to get a supply of Zouave uniforms on Monday, there being some fifteen hundred uniforms (originally ordered for the Fifth New-York Volunteers) still in the hands of the United States Quartermaster-General. This will expedite the appearance of the Duryee's Zouaves very much.

Gen. SANDFORD has decided that the proposed parade of the First Division, in commemoration of Evacuation Day, shall take place on Friday, the 24th inst., instead of Saturday. The line will be formed at the usual hour, 10 A. M.

THE RAILROAD SMASH AT NEWARK.

Death of Another Victim—Condition of the Wounded—Continuation of the Coroner's Investigation—A Flagman Seventy-three Years of Age.

The recent accident on the New-Jersey Railroad, at Newark, N. J., continued to excite much interest in that city yesterday. The boy, JAMES BRITT, who lost an eye and was otherwise injured about the head, died at 11:48 o'clock yesterday. Neither of his parents saw him after the accident. His father is a boatman, and lives at New-Brunswick. Two of his uncles visited him yesterday morning. The body will be removed to New-Brunswick for interment.

Mr. G. W. MOUSELEY, who received a severe contusion of the left side and had his collar bone broken, still lies in a critical condition. He is under the medical treatment of Dr. DODD. Mr. MOUSELEY had arrived from Liverpool only three days before the accident, and was on his way to friends in Wilmington, Del.

Capt. B. MITCHELL, of the steamboat *R. R. Cuyler*, from Norfolk, Va., who had his leg badly bruised, has gone to his home in Baltimore. JAMES SPINNER and ALFRED JOHNSON, two colored boys belonging to the *Cuyler*, who were seriously injured, have also gone to Baltimore. WILLIAM CARLIN, pilot, and ALFRED RAYNOR, of the *Cuyler*, are still at the Newark Hotel.

Much indignation is expressed against the switchman, through whose carelessness the accident occurred. The money stolen from the corpse of Mr. GORDON has not yet been recovered. The police of Newark have a clue to the thief, and may yet bring him to justice.

CONTINUATION OF THE CORONER'S INQUEST.

Coroner SANDFORD continued the investigation at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Several of the officers and employes of the road were examined, including one flagman who is *seventy-three years of age*. Below will be found the principal testimony taken yesterday:

Assistant Superintendent James W. Woodruff testified substantially as follows: The Washington trains run through cities at the rate of seventeen and a half miles an hour; the general rate of speed of trains is thirty-five miles per hour; way trains are to run at the rate of twelve miles per hour; freight to run through the cities at the rate of ten miles per hour; every engineer and fireman is furnished with a book of instructions and the time-table; do not know that there is any regard paid by the company as to whether the men furnished with books can read or not; I do not know whether the man who tended the switches is known to me; cannot tell how long he had been in the employ of the railroad; think he has been on the road eight or nine years, as flagman, &c.: I was at the place of the accident a few minutes after it happened. The accident occurred by the cars running off the switch into the turn-table and into another street; from the switch to the turn-table I think is nearly two hundred yards; I did not see the switch-tender there yesterday; I was informed that the switch-tender had been sent home by Mr. Herrick, and another man placed in his place; do not know how often they have occasion to use that switch; do not know how long it had remained open; the duty of the switchman is to see that the switches are in order at all times; had the switchman attended to his duty the accident would not have occurred; on the Washington train there are two or three brakemen, and the baggage-master, who also attends to a brake; we use the same brakes as we always did, and know of no better; I don't know of the engineer's having ever been censured for driving fast through the cities; he is considered one of the best on the road; engineers have been censured for disregarding the instructions.

William D. Chitwood, general freight agent of the New-Jersey Railroad, testified to the circumstances connected with the accident, and continued as follows: I know Edward O'Brien, the switch-tender at that place; have known him six years' past; he has been in the employ of the road all of that time; have never known him in any other capacity than as a laborer, repairing tracks, &c., working with a gang of men; have had the paying of the men for about two years; the last year had nothing to do with it; they pay them $1 50 per day; when I paid them (laborers) switch-tenders got from $40 to $60 per month; the wages paid were in accordance with the amount of labor done; it is important that the best of men should be employed for switch-tenders; do not know anything about O'Brien as to his abilities, &c., as switchman; the safety of the traveling public in the cars depend very much as to the kind of men employed as switchmen by the company; switches being out of place are nearly always attended with serious consequences; had O'Brien attended to his business the accident could not have occurred; I noticed that the track was wet yesterday morning; do not think that the cars could have stopped had the engine been reversed and the brakes all put on; I doubt whether it could have been stopped had the train been running at the rate of ten miles an hour; there might not have been as much damage done as there was; do not think had the train been running eight or ten miles an hour, the cars could have run into each other as they did in this case; I think the baggage car was in good condition; it did not belong to the New-Jersey Railroad; if the cars were running at the rate of seventeen miles per hour, it would help to contribute to the cause of the accident; I do not know what the speed run by the engineer was.

William Campbell testified that he resides in Jersey City, and is a conductor on the New-Jersey Railroad; has been employed by the company eight years next April; I run from Jersey City to New-Brunswick; run the eight o'clock train in the morning—through train to Washington—to New-Brunswick; also the afternoon through four o'clock Philadelphia train to New-Brunswick; was on the train yesterday morning that met with the accident; we had two brakemen on; that is the usual number; the baggage-master acts as brakeman, and conductor too, in case of necessity; when we left the Market-street Depot, I was one minute behind time; I should judge we were running at the rate of fifteen miles an hour; at the Mulberry-street crossing I heard the whistle blow—(to brake up;) was inside the car; the brakes were put on the mail and baggage car—one by myself, and the other by the brakeman; I was in the smoking-car at the time; do not know whether the rear brakes were applied or not; we met with an accident at the turn-table; at the time of the engine going over the turn-table I jumped off the car; the first passenger car ran through the baggage car to the rear of the smoking room; I saw Mr. Gordon; he was dead; saw several others wounded; I did all I could to stop the cars after the whistle blew to brake up; had we been running at the rate of eight or ten miles an hour, the accident would not have been so great; do not think the passenger car could have gone so far through the baggage car as it did; our orders are to run at half speed through cities (17½ miles per hour;) was not acquainted with O'Brien, the switch-tender; it is important to have careful men as switchmen on the road; it is as important a position as a man can hold on the road; the cause of the accident was the switch being out of place; that, together with the speed at which we were running, caused the result; had the switch been in its proper place, the accident could not have occurred; I was acquainted with Mr. Gordon, and spoke to him a few moments before the accident; he was standing near the stove in the smoking car, and asked me for a cigar; his legs were cut off; they were found near the platform; I think he must have been going out of the car at the time of the accident; I took some money out of Mr. Gordon's pockets; Mr. Strong had the memorandum book; all that I found in the pockets I gave to Rev. Dr. Strong. The remainder of the testimony of this witness was in relation to the loss of Mr. Gordon's money.

William Noell testified as follows: My business is flagman on the New-Jersey Railroad, at the crossings at Mulberry and Pennington streets; have been there since the month of March last; never been on that station before; am on duty from six in the morning until about eight in the evening; get $30 per month; am 73 years of age; have no one to relieve me during the day; do not need any one; was at my station at the time of the accident yesterday morning. The witness testified to the facts connected with the accident, and said he thought the train was running fifteen or eighteen miles an hour.

Louis B. Baker, a brakeman on the train, corroborated the testimony of the conductor.

John C. Herrick testified as follows: I am Superintendent of Construction and Repairs of the New-Jersey Railroad Company; a part of my business is the employing the switchmen and flagmen on the road; have the supervision of those men; the business of switch-tender is important, and the men should be sober and careful; I know Edward O'Brien; he has been employed on the road five or six years, more or less; the last year or more he has been employed as switchman, taking the places of other men at times; previous to that time he worked on the track, and part of the time he was at East Newark, having charge of the wood train; he had been at the switch at Mulberry-street crossing six or eight weeks; he was regarded by me as a careful man; he attended four switches, within the space of 150 feet; he was required to be at his post at half-past six o'clock in the morning to six in the evening; he was paid $40 per month; as soon as the train or car came out from the turn-table, it was his duty to put the switch in its place; *it would be gross negligence in him to have the switch off from the main track, unless there was an engine to go on the turn-table, or to come off;* do not know that there was any to go on to the turn-table at the time of the accident; his duty is to keep the switches on the main track for the regular trains; I was aboard of the train at the time of the accident; should think we were running from fifteen to twenty miles an hour; they might not have been running more than sixteen miles; was not paying attention to the train's running; I saw Mr. Gordon's legs between the two cars; I saw Mr. O'Brien at the switches after the accident; immediately after the accident I went back to see what was the cause of the disaster; I found all the switches right; I said to O'Brien "How did you allow the switch to be wrong?" he said he did not know; he said he was sweeping the dirt away from his switches at the time; I took the keys and discharged him—that is the rule for a neglect of duty to suspend them or discharge them; in this case I was satisfied he had neglected his duty, and discharged him immediately.

The investigation was then adjourned until 9 o'clock this morning. The inquest will be concluded to-day.

O'BRIEN is still in custody.

LIEUT.-GEN. GRANT.

Visit to Dubois' Private Trotting Course—Great Display of Horseflesh—Scenes in Niblo's and the Metropolitan Hotel.

During yesterday morning Gen. GRANT confined himself to business of a private nature, Dame Rumor having it that the General concluded the purchase of a residence for himself and family at Washington. In the afternoon the Commanding General and suite rode out to DUBOIS' private half-mile track in Eighth-avenue, above One Hundred and Thirtieth-street. The club who patronize this celebrated and exclusive trotting-ground, determined to show the Lieutenant-General a thing or two in the way of fast trotting, and some of the more noted equine specimens of that ilk.

When the General and party drove on the ground, the stand was well filled with a miscellaneous gathering of the leading turfites of the metropolis, several members of the Broadway theatrical companies, and a large collection of fashion and beauty. Among those present were George Wilkes, Robert Bonner, Wm. Leland, George Wilkinson, Frank Leslie, Messrs. Trumbull, Petty, Gillmer, George Dennison, Howard, Lorillard, Jerome, and other owners of fast horseflesh. Major-Gens. Wallace, Butterfield, Van Vliet, Ingalls and Crawford were also on the ground. All the Generals were in private dress, including Gen. GRANT, who appeared a still more unassuming gentleman in civilian attire than he does with the triple stars on his shoulders.

Among the horses present on the turf were *Dexter*, *Flora Temple*, *Commodore Vanderbilt*, *Toronto Chief*, *Ella Sherwood*, *Lady Emma*, *Brunette*, *George Wilkes*, and BONNER's chestnut gelding, known as the "Auburn horse."

There was no record of time kept, the object being merely to give the Lieutenant-General some idea of the trotting horses of the Empire City. Mr. BONNER drove his gelding to a road wagon. GEO. DENNISON drove a splendid double team, as did JONES, BONNER and several others. JEROME's four-in-hand attracted considerable attention. The course was very heavy, but the display was good, there seldom, if ever, having been so many celebrated trotting horses together on the same course.

The scene was a brilliant one, and was evidently enjoyed by Gen. GRANT and his friends, while to the other spectators the scene presented two attractions—the trotting and the General. The sport, however, eventually relieved the hero of Vicksburgh from molestation or annoyance.

Just before dusk Gen. GRANT left for his hotel, and his carriage was soon followed by the countless crowd of vehicles which had brought up the large concourse of visitors. The dust on the road home was perfectly awful, and the pace terrific.

After dinner Gen. GRANT and suite visited Niblo's Garden to witness Mr. FORREST's personation of *King Lear*. The house, usually crowded on the "Forrest nights," was completely crammed last evening, on account of the Lieutenant-General's first appearance. When the distinguished party entered the theatre they were received with the wildest enthusiasm, which was gracefully acknowledged by the General, who was in uniform. As usual in such cases, the play was but little heeded, as all wished to study the man who had led our armies so often to substantial and continued victory. Gen. BURNSIDE was also present.

At the close of the performance, the audience rushed to the lobbies to get near the General, and it was with difficulty that he gained refuge in the hotel. Considerable excitement prevailed in the neighborhood for some time after.

THE POLICE PARADE.

Splendid Display of the New-York Metropolitan Police—Twelve Hundred Batons in Line—A Review by Gov. Fenton.

The grand parade of the New-York Metropolitan Police force, which came off yesterday, was a brilliant success, and in every way worthy the great reputation of the department, and of the populous city it guards and protects. The day was peculiarly fine, and contributed in no small degree to the successful carrying out of the programme.

As was stated in yesterday's TIMES, the parade was under the direction of General-Superintendent JOHN A. KENNEDY, assisted by Inspectors CARPENTER, LEONARD and FOLK.

Punctuality being one of the rules of the department, the different commands began arriving on the Battery as the clock told the hour of noon. Each New-York Precinct was ordered to send a Captain, two Sergeants and three sections of patrolmen, and the order was very generally complied with, only five or six Captains being absent, either ill or on other duty. As soon as all the reports were made, the entire force on the ground proved to be twenty-six Captains, sixty-two Sergeants and one thousand and sixty-two patrolmen, of which, one hundred and twenty came from Brooklyn. The appearance of the body was very fine, their uniforms being neat and clean, every man wearing the regulation white gloves.

Capt. COPELAND, of the Broadway squad, acting as Assistant-Adjutant-General, formed the men into four battalions of eight companies each. Capt. JAMISON, of the Seventh Precinct, acted as Colonel of the first battalion; Capt. JOHN J. MOUNT, of the Eleventh Precinct, commanded the second; Capt. GEO. W. WALLING, of the Twentieth Precinct, was in command of the third battalion; while Capt. JOHN C. HELME, of the Twenty-seventh Precinct, acted as Colonel of the fourth.

The battalion formations being complete, the command was massed, by divisions, at half distance, right in front. The troop then beat off, the men standing at parade rest. After the customary routine and salute, the command of the brigade was turned over to Inspector DANIEL F. CARPENTER, Acting Brigadier. The command was then brought by the right flank into column, and the line formed for review.

The appearance of the Police Brigade at this stage of the programme was very fine, and the long line of blue-coated patrolmen gave the spectators a vivid idea of the strength and capabilities of the department. The review by Gov. FENTON being next in order, His Excellency was escorted to the parade ground by Superintendent KENNEDY, Inspector LEONARD, President ACTON and Commissioners BERGEN and MCMURRAY accompanying the Governor; Gen. JAS. F. HALL, of the Governor's staff, and Cols. FARRELL and DARLING being also present. On the ground, as guests of the department, were JOHN KURTZ, Chief of the Boston Police; and Capts. H. V. F. MYERS, O. WHITCOMB, A. MORRILL, GEO. CHURCHILL, GEO. KINEY, ROBT. TAYLOR, S. G. ADAMS and WM. E. HOUGH, of the Boston force, who evidently took a deep interest in the exercises. Col. ASPINWALL and many other promiment men were also present.

The Governor received the customary salute, and at once proceeded to review the brigade. As soon as the ceremony of review was over the command took up the line of march, breaking into companies as they cleared the gates of the Battery inclosure. The manoeuvres were well executed, and the marching of the men excellent, the step being conspicuously even and correct.

As the column moved up Broadway, with the Boston police delegation in carriages in advance, the sidewalks were thronged with spectators, who manifested their appreciation of the display by continued applause. The companies filled the street from curb to curb, and the column seen coming up from Bowling-green presented a novel and striking appearance. No glittering steel relieved the pageant, which, as far as the eye could reach, was one great mass of blue.

When the head of the column reached the Park, the route was taken up Park-row to the City Hall. Here the Mayors of New-York and Brooklyn, the Police Commissioners, Gen. SANDFORD, and several of the leading civic dignitaries, were in readiness to receive a marching salute from the command. The marching through the Park was superb, and the column was kept well in hand and properly closed up. A large concourse of citizens were gathered in the Park to witness the review.

Pushing rapidly up Broadway, it being then just 2 o'clock, the command marched to the Metropolitan Hotel, the rolling drums sounding a salute to TIFFANY & Co., in acknowledgment of their gift of a beautiful set of colors and guidons to the department. At the Metropolitan Hotel were stationed the Commissioners of Charities and Correction, the Metropolitan Fire Commissioners and the Commissioners of Emigration. The compliment of a marching salute was paid these gentlemen, and the route resumed.

On reaching Union-square the command marched up Fourth-avenue to Twenty-sixth-street, through Twenty-sixth-street to Fifth-avenue and down Fifth-avenue to Fourteenth-street, where the men were dismissed.

As the column passed the Fifth-avenue Hotel, Gov. FENTON appeared on the portico, accompanied by his Staff, consisting of Inspector-General BATCHELDER, Chief-Engineer SWAYNE, Quartermaster-General MERRITT, and Gens. HALL and PALMER. Gen. SANDFORD, and the Police Commissioners were also present. The Governor received his salute as the command marched down the avenue. Similar honors were also paid to MOSES TAYLOR, at his residence in Fifth-avenue, as a compliment for the many valuable services rendered to the department by that gentleman.

The scenes along the entire route of march were similar to those witnessed in New-York on such occasions. From the Battery to Union-square, Broadway was lined with interested spectators, all anxious to witness the display. Every window had its quota of fair ladies, who amiably waved their handkerchiefs to the blue-coated guardians of the city. While the procession was passing up Broadway, business seemed to be temporarily suspended, for the entrances to stores and buildings were blocked up by the gathering crowds. The cross-streets were filled with vehicles. A general display of national ensigns was also made by those residing or doing business along the route of procession.

CITY POLITICS.

The Citizens' Association.

MEETING IN FAVOR OF THE ELECTION OF MR. HECKER AS MAYOR.

In accordance with the following call, a large number of gentlemen connected with the mercantile interests of this city met at DELMONICO's last evening:

NEW-YORK, Nov. 10, 1865.

DEAR SIR: You are cordially invited to meet a few leading wholesale grocers, tea merchants and sugar refiners, at DELMONICO's, corner of Fourteenth-street and Fifth-avenue, on Thursday evening, Nov. 16, at 8 o'clock, to confer on public matters of great importance and very closely affecting our individual interests.

Your punctual attendance is urgently requested.

Mr. E. HOYT called the meeting to order, and nominated Mr. DENNISON as Chairman, who declined the honor.

A letter was read from Mr. STURGES, who had been expected to preside, regretting that he was detained at home by sickness.

Mr. HOYT was then nominated as Chairman and duly elected.

Mr. HOYT then introduced Mr. NOYES, who, he said, would explain for what purpose the meeting had been called.

Mr. NOYES said he appeared in behalf of the Citizens' Association, whose aim was to reform our City Government. We were governed by a set of swindlers, who traded in politics as a merchant did in teas and coffees. We had, it was true, an excellent Police Department, but that was not now under the City Government. Our wharves and streets were a disgrace to a civilized community. Last year the Citizens' Association tried to get a health bill through the Legislature, but it was defeated by the City Inspector. The Charter Election was now approaching, and he hoped they would remember that party politics had nothing to do with a charter election. The association had nominated a man for Mayor, Mr. JOHN HECKER, who belonged to no party, but who, if elected, would do his duty. It was quite within the bounds of possibility that Mr. HECKER would be elected, for there would be no less than five candidates running for Mayor. Meetings had been held by the bankers, dry-goods merchants and shipping merchants, who had all pledged themselves to support Mr. HECKER.

Mr. S. SANDS said that if Mr. HECKER was to be elected organization was necessary. The Citizens' Association had spent in the work of reform $200,000, and they were prepared to spend more. Their doings were not much known to the world, for the press refused to give them a fair show. This was not to be wondered at, however, for the press, as was well known, received hush-money to the amount of one million dollars per annum. The association had an organ, it was true, but its circulation was very limited, and it was besides very expensive, costing $1,000 per month. He concluded by urging those present to support Mr. HECKER for the mayoralty.

A series of resolutions were then adopted pledging those present to support Mr. HECKER, and a committee was appointed to carry out the resolutions, consisting of Mr. STURGES, Mr. DENNISON, ISAAC ODELL, B. E. SHERMAN and other prominent business men.

The name of S. S. WYKOFF was proposed, but that gentleman declined. He said the association was commencing the work of reform at the wrong end. The Mayor had little or no power. No matter who was elected to that office the Common Council would turn him round their fingers.

Mr. SANDS said that Mr. HECKER, if elected, would not sign unjust bills, and if in such cases a mandamus was got out against him he would go to prison rather than obey it.

The meeting soon afterward adjourned.

Mayor Gunther Accepts the McKeon Nomination.

A committee of the Mayoralty-McKeon Convention called on Mayor GUNTHER yesterday morning, and tendered him the nomination for Mayor made by the convention on Wednesday evening. Mr. GUNTHER accepted the nomination.

Democratic Aldermanic Conventions.

Conventions of the Delegates of the Democratic party were held last evening, when the following nominations for Aldermen were made:

For Fourth Aldermanic District, CHARLES MCBRIEN
For Sixth Aldermanic District, JAMES REED.
For Twelfth Aldermanic District, JOSEPH MCVAY.

Meetings were also held in the Second, Eighth, Tenth, Fourteenth and Nineteenth Districts, but the conventions adjourned without making nominations.

The New Organ for Plymouth Church.

THE LARGEST ORGAN EVER MADE IN THE UNITED STATES.

The new organ for Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER's church, Brooklyn, will be completed by January next. E. & G. G. HOOK, of Boston, are the builders. This organ is the largest ever built in America, and costs $25,000. The Boston *Traveller* says of it:

"Several new features are to be introduced into the organ which have never before been brought into use in this country, the chief of which is the 'tuba marabilis,' a reed stop of large scale, voiced on a very high pressure of wind. A gentleman who heard this range of pipes tried on an organ in England says the effect was tremendous, and that in the grand chorus at an oratorio it overleaped and overpowered the combined efforts of the full organ and several hundred singers and instruments. It was beyond his power to describe. The Messrs. HOOK have the exclusive control of the patent for this improvement for America.

The organ is to stand behind the pulpit, and to occupy the whole space from the cellar floor to the ceiling of the church. In the cellar will be the hydraulic engines which are to work the organ; on the floor of the church, and rising to the height of and behind the pulpit, will be the bellows-chamber; and from the pulpit level, forty feet upward, will rise the magnificent front of the instrument itself, the massive pipes of silver hue and the wood-work polished black walnut. The breadth will be twenty-seven feet, and the depth twenty-one feet.

The front is to be in the Palladium style of architecture, a name derived from that of PALLADIO, an Italian architect. It will be simple, elegant and dignified, with nothing of the grotesque about it. A figure holding a harp will crown the instrument, and from each of the side faces will project in a ray shape the trumpets of the "tuba marabilis," before referred to, bending forward so as to throw the sound over the audience.

The organ is to have five bellows of different powers, so arranged as to regulate the supply of wind by the demand. The number of stops, counting the registers that work by pedals, is seventy-six; and here another improvement comes in for working the stops—that of the pneumatic levers, one to each stop. The pulling of the stop-key opens a valve, which lets the wind into the particular little bellows-lever attached to that stop, and that does the work of 'stopping' with quickness and certainty, with only a mere touch on the part of the operator. Still another improvement is a series of pneumatic levers for working the whole organ, so that here again the wind of the main bellows does the work in answer to the slightest touch of the artist on the key-board. When it is understood that, on some great organs, a pressure of the finger equal to five or six or more pounds is required in some instances on a single key, when all the manuals and their connections are coupled, the value of this improvement will at once be seen."

Arrivals in the City.

H. Von Thessurror, Secretary Prussian Legation, and Thos. C. Cox, Washington, are at the Brevoort House.

Among the arrivals at the Metropolitan Hotel are Major-Gen. Steele, U. S. A.; Cols. L. H. Whitting, C. A. Henry and Wallen, and J. H. Lathrop, all of Washington; Hon. J. R. Steele and daughter, New-York; E. M. Steele, California; and Hon. W. D. Sperry, Connecticut.

Hon. J. H. Brown, of Georgia, is at the St. James.

Williamsburgh.

SUIT FOR SLANDER—DAMAGES LAID AT $10,000. —Supervisor CHESHIRE, of the Thirteenth Ward, has instituted a suit for slander, in the City Court, against MILTON WOOLLEY, a South Seventh-street liquor-dealer, laying his damages at $10,000. The slander consists, as is alleged, in WOOLLEY calling CHESHIRE a thief, in the presence of Harbor-Master WILSON. The conversation during which this charge was made against CHESHIRE grew out of the latter's connection with the late Second District Provost-Marshal's office, where he filled the position of commissioner. It will also be remembered that Mr. CHESHIRE has been recently pardoned by the President from imprisonment in Fort Warren, where he had been incarcerated by order of the Secretary of War, having been previously sentenced to the Albany Penitentiary for alleged wrong-doing in office, by a court-martial convened at Washington.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT.—During the progress of a colored ball at Adelphi Hall, corner of Grand and Eleventh streets, E. D., about 2 o'clock yesterday morning, a man named GEORGE JOHNSON, residing at No. 3 Stagg-street, was shot in the head by another colored man named WILLIAM VALENTINE, but not fatally injured. It appears that some colored soldiers just returned from the war had originated a ball for the benefit of their Chaplain, the former pastor of Zion Church, and had their arms stacked in the ball-room. VALENTINE, thinking the muskets empty, took up one and placed a cap on the nipple for the purpose of snapping it, when the contents, a minié ball, struck the head of JOHNSON, as above stated. VALENTINE surrendered himself to Officer LANGAN, of the Forty-fifth Precinct, who took him to the station-house, but the shooting being clearly accidental, he was not held.

A DESPERADO DISPOSED OF.—JOHN FITZPATRICK, a desperate young ruffian, was yesterday sent to the Penitentiary for six months, by Justice DAILEY, for assaulting ISAAC DUSENBURY with a pistol and threatening to take his life. He had also threatened to shoot his father on Tuesday last, and the same evening presented his pistol to the head of a liquor dealer at the corner of North Sixth and Seventh streets and demanded drinks and cigars. The liquor dealer complied with his demand.

ARREST OF A FEMALE SNEAK THIEF.—A well-dressed woman, named ELIZA WILLIAMS, was yesterday afternoon arrested by Sergeant BUNCE, of the Forty-fifth Precinct, for stealing wearing apparel to the value of $40 from the residence of Mrs. HICKS, No. 89 South Third-street, E. D. The woman was caught with the plunder in her possession. She had been arrested previously for a similar offence.

Markets by Telegraph.

BUFFALO, Thursday, Nov. 16.

FLOUR unchanged. WHEAT quiet and inactive; held No. 1 Milwaukee Spring, $1 68; No. 2 do. $1 55; No. 1 Chicago Spring, $1 63; No. 2 do., $1 35; White Canada, $2 20@$2 40; White Michigan, $2 12@$2 20. CORN scarce and firm; sales 20,000 bushels No. 1 at 74c. OATS inactive. BARLEY—Sales at $1 09. RYE 76c.@80c. as to condition. WHISKY scarce and firm at $2 35. PORK—Sales at $34. CANAL FREIGHTS dull; to New-York—Wheat 20c.; Corn 18c. IMPORTS—13,217 bbls. Flour, 71,807 bushels Wheat. EXPORTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 67,820 bushels Wheat, 223,500 bushels Corn, 97,570 bushels Oats, 55,170 Barley, 19,160 bushels Rye.

OSWEGO, Thursday, Nov. 15.

FLOUR unchanged. WHEAT unchanged; sales 7,000 bushels Chicago Spring at $1 54½; 6,000 bushels White Canada at $2 30; 3,300 bushels choice do. at $2 50. CORN quiet. OATS scarce and nominal. BARLEY dull; sales of 21,000 bushels Canada, part at $1 14. RYE steady; sales of 7,500 bushels Canada. PEAS unchanged; sales of 4,400 bushels Canada at $1 05. CANAL FREIGHTS unchanged. LAKE IMPORTS—6,000 bushels Wheat, 15,000 bushels Corn, 26,000 bushels Barley. SHIPPED BY CANAL—4,027 bbls. Flour, 42,000 bushels Wheat, 35,000 bushels Barley. SHIPPED BY RAILROAD—621 bbls. Flour.

CHICAGO, Thursday, Nov. 16.

FLOUR dull. WHEAT dull and declined 1c.@2c.; sales at $1 40 for Old and $1 43 for fresh No. 1, and $1 15@$1 18 for No. 2. CORN advanced 1c.@2c., closing firm at 57½c. for No. 1, and 55c. for No. 2. OATS declined ½c.@1c., closing firm at 28c.@29c. PROVISIONS dull. HIGHWINES dull at $2 26. FREIGHTS dull. RECEIPTS—3,700 bbls. Flour, 29,000 bushels Wheat, 47,000 bushels Corn, 3,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 57,000 bushels Wheat, 24,000 bushels Corn, 68,000 bushels Oats.

MILWAUKEE, Thursday, Nov. 16.

FLOUR declined 15c.@25c. WHEAT declined 4c.; sales at 41c.@41½c. for No. 1. OATS dull and declined 2c. RECEIPTS—2,300 bbls. Flour, 105,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—2,600 bbls. Flour, 43,000 bushels Wheat.

MONTREAL Thursday, Nov. 16.

Markets dull; light receipts. FLOUR—Superior extra $8@$8 75; extra, $7 25@$7 46; fancy, $6 80@$7; Welland Canal, $6 20@$6 25; No. 1 Canada Wheat, $6 20@$6 30. WHEAT—Canada and Western, $1 20@$1 25. OATS 32c.@33c.

CINCINNATI, Thursday, Nov. 16.

FLOUR unchanged. There is little demand for WHEAT; old Red, $2 05@$2 10. Small sales of MESS PORK at $32. Nothing doing in green meats. Hogs inactive. WHISKY very dull, closing at $2 28.

TOLEDO, Thursday, Nov. 16.

WHEAT, new, steady; old 2c. lower; sales old Amber Michigan at $1 96; new, $1 75. CORN steady at 63c. OATS dull and drooping. LAKE FREIGHTS dull and lower; Wheat 13c. to Oswego.

Baltimore Stock Market.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, Nov. 19.

The offerings of beef cattle, since last Thursday, amount to 1,200 head. With the exception of stock cattle all grades have ruled ¼c. to ½c. lower, the market closing dull. Common to fair, $6@$6 50; very fair to good, $7@$8; extra, $8 50. The receipts of hogs continue in excess of the demand, and the market has been quite heavy at 6c.@7c. net. Sheep market fairly supplied and dull; sales of common to good fat sheep, 5½c.@7¼c. gross, a decline of ½c. @1c.

[Advertisement.]

INTO HER MIGHTY TRUMPET

Fame has breathed a new word, SOZODONT, and she is making it resound through the civilized world. It is the Greek for teeth preserver, but in plain English Fragrant SOZODONT, is the most effective dentifrice that chemistry has ever yet extracted from the Oriental vegetable kingdom.

[Advertisement.]

The new styles of Fall and Winter hats introduced by KNOX, No. 533 Broadway, under the Prescott House, are exceedingly graceful and very becoming to a gentleman's head, be it large or small, round or long, ugly or handsome. No gentleman can afford to be without one of KNOX'S latest productions.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING's Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.

Africa	Nov. 8	Liverpool	Boston.
Java	Nov. 15	Liverpool	New-York.
New-York	Nov. 8	Southampton	New-York.
City of London	Nov. 8	Liverpool	New-York.
China	Nov. 11	Liverpool	Boston.
City of Manchester	Nov. 11	Liverpool	New-York.
Allemania	Nov. 18	Southampton	New-York.
Scotia	Nov. 18	Liverpool	New-York.
Bremen	Nov. 22	Southampton	New-York.
Asia	Nov. 25	Liverpool	Boston.

FROM AMERICA.

Germania	Nov. 18	New-York	Hamburg.
America	Nov. 18	New-York	Bremen.
Arago	Nov. 25	New-York	Havre.
Peruvian	Nov. 18	Quebec	Liverpool.
Etna	Nov. 18	New-York	Liverpool.
Cuba	Nov. 22	Boston	Liverpool.
China	Dec. 5	Boston	Liverpool.

Havana, New-Orleans and Panama.

Columbia	Nov. 9	New-York	Havana.
R. R. Cuyler	Nov. 18	New-York	New-Orleans.
Mississippi	Nov. 18	New-York	New-Orleans.
G. Cornwell	Nov. 18	New-York	New-Orleans.
Ladona	Nov. 18	New-York	New-Orleans.
St. de Cuba	Nov. 22	New-York	Nicaragua.
Manhattan	Nov. 23	New-York	Havana and Vera Cruz.
Eagle	Nov. 23	New-York	Havana.
Creole	Nov. 23	New-York	New-Orleans.
Vera Cruz	Nov. 28	New-York	Havana and Mexico.
South America	Nov. 29	New-York	Rio Janeiro.

Departure of Ocean Mails.

Mails for Europe, via Queenstown and Liverpool, per steamer *Etna*, close on Saturday at 10:30 A. M.; via Southampton and Bremen, per steamer *America*, same day and hour.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at	5 A. M., 1:30, 2:20 and 6 P. M.
Western and Southwestern Mails	5 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.
Long Island	5 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Newport and Fall River	4 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad	3 P. M.
North Mails	5 A. M. and 3:45 P. M.
North Mail, Way	5 A. M. and 2 P. M.
South Mail at	5 A. M., 4:30, 5:30 and 10:30 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Hatteras, from Norfolk—H. Miller, James Gordon, H. D. Streater and wife, Mrs. A. C. Sterritt, T. S. Turner and wife, Geo. H. Dugger, John Fitz, Mr. Leonard, wife and child, V. Berguist, John Glenny, W. Morah, C. Gostefson, wife and 3 children.

In steamship Montezuma, from Kingston, Jam.—Miss Rasfington, Miss Mary Wood, Master Chas. Wood, Miss Parnell, Mrs. Hannah Baldwin, Mrs. Serena Ellis, Master Eugene Ellis.

In steamship America, from Savannah—Mrs. R. W. Teft, J. H. Fitzpatrick, Wm. Donnelly, A. Newhouse, 2 children and 2 servants, James Huddleston, C. E. Clark, S. Brant, F. C. Perteret, F. Taylor, L. McLaughlin.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 6 49 | Sun sets.... 4 41 | Moon rises.. 5 50

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.. 6 52 | Gov. Island. 7 41 | Hell Gate.... 9 03

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, Nov. 16.

Cleared.

Steamships Constitution, Greenman, Savannah, Wakeman, Gookin & Dickinson; Beverly, Pierce, Philadelphia, J. Hand; United Kingdom, (Br.,) Munro, Glasgow, F. Macdonald; Vixen, Jones, Newbern, Murray & Nephew; Moro Castle, Adams, Havana, Spofford, Tileston & Co.; Mary Sanford, Sherwood, Boston, Whitney & Hathaway; Millville, Renaur, Philadelphia, Bentley, Smith & Co.

Ship American Eagle, Urquehart, London, E. E. Morgan & Son.

Barks Milton, Buckley, Galveston, Tupper & Beattie; Jessie Campbell, (Br.,) Cosman, Cork, via Philadelphia, Edmiston Bros.

Brigs Alert, (Br.,) Whelan, St. John, N. F., M. E. Green & Currie; Orient, (Br.,) Brewster, Harbor Grace, M. E. Green & Currie; Baron De Castine, Johnson, Nuevitas, Peck & Church.

Schooners E. H. Hubbard, Stocking, Middleton, H. S. Rackett & Son; Jos. Holmes, Ass, Richmond, C. H. Pierson; Harriet Ryan, Snow, New-Bedford, Ferguson & Wood; J. Tinker, McDonald, Elizabethport, Simpson & Clapp; Shooting Star, Marshall, Boston, Holyoke & Murray; Annadelle, Chase, New-Bedford, Ferguson & Wood; Walter Raleigh, Nickerson, Savannah, Murray & Nephew; Allen Downing, Tice, Philadelphia, J. W. McKee & Co.; Robert Caldwell, McCormick, Charleston; Jessie Jones, (Br.,) Lange, St. Kitts, Jones & Lough; W. E. Legere, Gibson, Richmond, Van Brunt & Slaght; May B. Reeves, Cullen, Charleston, Bacon & Vanderbilt; U. T. Cramer, Abrams, Richmond, M. Bedell.

Arrived.

Steamship America, Lindt, Savannah Nov. 11, with cotton and passengers to Wakeman, Gookin & Dickinson.

Steamship Yazoo, Thompson, Norfolk 24 hours, with mdse. and passengers to G. Heineken & Palmore.

Steamship Chas. Benton, Salter, Newbern, N. C., via Hatteras Inlet 50 hours, with mdse. and passengers to Murray & Nephew.

Steamship Kingfisher, Rector, Baltimore 40 hours, with mdse. to J. B. Smull.

Steamship Hatteras, Parrish, Norfolk 21 hours, with mdse. and passengers to Livingston, Fox & Co.

Steamship Montezuma, (Br.,) Hamshaw, Kingston, Jam., Nov. 6, with mdse. and passengers to Howland & Aspinwall. Has had heavy N. and N. E. winds the entire passage.

Ship Edward Hyman, Rhodes, Shields 56 ds., with mdse. to J. F. Meyers. Had a continuation of N. W. and S. W. gales for 37 ds.

Ship Jacob A. Stamler, Lamson, Havre 46 ds., with mdse. and 405 passengers to Boyd & Hincken. Had five deaths, infants.

Bark Celeste Clark, (of Boston,) Bangs, New-Orleans 21 ds., with cotton, &c., to master.

Brig Wilheimine, (Russ.,) Falkenhaw, Angostura 20 ds., with hides, &c., to Oelrichs & Co. Left no vessels.

Brig Atlas, (of Bangor,) Cary, late Conley, Batavia [illegible] ds., with sugar, &c., to order. Aug. 18, Capt. John Conley, a native of Bangor, died of fever, and was buried at sea.

Brig Itasca, Coburn, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. G. J. Miller, (of Nassau,) Higgs, Abacoa 11 ds., with fruit to James Douglas. Nov. 2, part of a vessel's cabin and a life-buoy drifted ashore on Scotland Cay, Abacoa, with the name Benjamin Adams on it.

Schr. S. H. Jackson, Wiley, Baltimore 7 ds., with coal to Snow & Burgess.

Schr. G. H. Hoyt, Crammer, Virginia 4 ds., with wood.

Schr. Henry T. Wood, French, Virginia 3 ds., wood.

Schr. Wm. Capes, Spear, Virginia 3 ds., with wood.

Schr. Crisis, Rose, Georgetown, for Norwich.

Schr. Glide, Lewis, Newburgh, for Providence.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Nov. 16.—Arr. steamer City of Baltimore, New-York; brigs Webster and Kelly, Philadelphia; Open Sea, Philadelphia.

Also arr. brig Chicopee, from Africa.

Miscellaneous.

Schr. Harriet Gardner, Robbins, New-Bedford, while coming through the East River yesterday, was run into by steamboat Suffolk County, carrying away jibboom, &c.

Spoken, &c.

Laura Day—Br. ship, from Foo Chow for London, 68 ds. out, Sept. 23, lat. 24 S., lon. 4 30 E.

Lancaster—ship, from Liverpool, bound to Philadelphia, Nov. 15.

Ottawa—Br. brig, from Cow Bay, bound to Philadelphia, Nov. 14.

W. A. Platenas—bark, from Cow Bay, bound to Savannah, Nov. 14.

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One Ladies' Collar sent free to the Trade, with list of prices and drawings of different styles.

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THE CELEBRATED FRENCH HEMOSTATIC, ANTISEPTIC AND DISINFECTANT.
ALL FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, FOUNDRIES or other places, where SLIGHT or SEVERE ACCIDENTS are liable to happen should have constantly on hand a supply of PHENOL SODIQUE, the great French dressing.
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For sale by Hegeman & Co., Broadway; J. C. Rushton, Broadway and 25th-st.; J. W. Sheddon, No. 363 Bowery; Pyle Bros., Fulton and Pierrepont sts., Brooklyn; A. G. Dunn, No. 448 3d-av.; Alexander Hudnut, Court and Nassau, and other druggists.

OVER COATS.
One of the largest and best Stocks in the city, at the LOWEST PRICES. FREEMEN & BURR'S One-Price Clothing Warehouse, No. 124 Fulton-st., and No. 90 Nassau-st., corner, opposite the Sun Building.

COUGH NO MORE.
DR. STRICKLAND'S MELLIFLUOUS COUGH BALSAM is warranted to cure coughs, colds, hoarseness, asthma, whooping cough, sore throat, consumption, and all affections of the throat and lungs. It is the only preparation known to cure chronic coughs, asthma and consumption. It never fails to cure whooping cough and croup. Try a bottle directly. It is prepared from honey. It is particularly recommended for the young and the old. Sold by all druggists at 50 cents per bottle.
WELLS & CO., No. 115 Franklin-st., Agents.

HENRY'S EXCELSIOR LINIMENT IS superior to all others for the cure of headache, neuralgia, rheumatism, swellings, bruises, sprains, sore throat, toothache, &c. Try it.

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(Incorporated by special act of the Legislature of Kentucky. Act approved May 27, 1865.)
WORKING CASH CAPITAL, $55,000.
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LAFAYETTE DEVINNEY, President Queen City Insurance Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, Secretary and Treasurer.
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Col. M. N. WISEWELL, (Vice-President,) New-York.
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ALFRED GAITHER, Superintendent Adams Express Company, New-York.
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TRANSFER OFFICE FOR THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, No. 7 Wall-st.
THOS. F. MORRIS, Esq., Transfer Officer.
21,871 acres of petroleum and mineral lands, (in Johnson, Magoffin, McLean, Daviess, Ohio, and Barren Counties, Ky., and Pope County, Ill.,) selected with the greatest care by gentlemen of experience in the production of oil. Lands fully reported upon by Prof. Hagar, of Vermont, (State Geologist,) and Dr. George W. Shumard, formerly United States Geologist to the United States exploring expedition to the sources of the Red River, and State Geologist of Texas.
The lands in Magoffin County are near the great Burning Spring of Kentucky, several oil springs exist on the premises; in Barren County are near developed property producing respectively in two wells 50 and 75 barrels daily; in Pope County, Ill., is a portion of a region formerly reserved by the United States Government on account of valuable leads of lead which cross the Ohio River at this point.
TEN WELLS are now under contract, part going down upon this property, and energetic measures are in progress for the rapid development of the valuable resources of this company. Report (official) from Wells Nos. 1 and 2, Oct. 8, says: "Oil is visible in Well No. 1; it could be seen yesterday plain in the borings;" and Oct. 10 says: "No. 2 is 51 feet, and has some oil. Some eight or ten gentlemen were here to-day, and said they never saw better prospects for oil. The smell of petroleum is as strong on the borings as at the flowing wells."
The recent large strikes in Kentucky must convince the most skeptical that this State bids fair to rival Pennsylvania in the production of oil. Within the last sixty days two wells, respectively of 1,500 and 2,000 barrels development, have been struck upon lands lying upon the Cumberland. A dispatch from Louisville, Nov. 2, to Mr. J. L. Smyser, says: "If you have not sold your interest in Sacramento Company, withdraw it. Another 2,000 barrel strike near the big well."
Prospectus showing in detail descriptions of the property of this company, embracing full reports from Prof. Hagar and Dr. Shumard, copy of the act of incorporation and by-laws of the company, and further information and specimens of coal and lead taken from lands of this company can be seen at the office of Mr. THOMAS F. MORRIS, Transfer Officer, No. 7 Wall-st., N. Y.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 645, Nov. 16, 1865.
16, 43, 69, 53, 64, 13, 72, 45, 71, 73, 21, 63.
KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 646, Nov. 16, 1865.
20, 27, 25, 53, 68, 6, 54, 65, 76, 12, 48, 33.
SHELBY—EXTRA CLASS No. 545, Nov. 16, 1865.
39, 10, 38, 22, 8, 12, 43, 19, 50, 49, 51, 74.
SHELBY—CLASS No. 546, Nov. 16, 1865.
9, 74, 44, 23, 56, 59, 15, 12, 70, 51, 13, 36.
Circulars sent free by addressing
JOSEPH BATES, No. 11 Wall-st., New-York.
Circulars in the above Lotteries sent free, by addressing SIMMONS, ROGERS & CO., No. 11 Wall-st.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—PRIZES paid in gold; information furnished. Highest rates paid for doubloons and all kinds of gold and silver.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers,
No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH—THE PUBLIC worship of St. George's Church, on SUNDAY next, will be held in Irving Hall, corner of 15th-st. and Irving-place, at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.